

In the name of Allah: the Compassionate, the Merciful

### سورة المائدة

### **AL-MA'IDAH**

#### Name

This Sarah takes its' name from verse 112 in which the word *mai'dah* occurs. Like the names of many other surahs, this name has no special relation to the subject of the Surah but has been used merely as a symbol to distinguish it from other surahs.

#### **Period of Revelation**

The theme of this Surah indicates, and traditions support it, that it was revealed after the treaty of Hudaibiyah at the end of 6 A. H. or in the beginning of 7 A. H. That is why it deals with those problems that arose from this treaty.

The Holy Prophet with 1400 Muslims went to Makkah in Zil-Qaadah 6 A. H. to perform `Umrah, but the Quraish spurred by their enmity, prevented him from its performance, though it was utterly against all the ancient religious traditions of Arabia. After a good deal of hard and harsh negotiations, a treaty was concluded at Hudaibiyah according to which it was agreed that he could perform `Umrah the following year. That was a very appropriate occasion for teaching the Muslims the right way of performing a pilgrimage to Makkah with the true Islamic dignity, and enjoining that they should not prevent the disbelievers from performing pilgrimage to Makkah as a retaliation for their misbehavior. This was not difficult at all as many disbelievers had to pass through Muslim territory on their way to Makkah. This is why the introductory verses deal with the things connected with pilgrimage to Makkah and the same theme has been resumed in vv. 101-104. The other topics of this Surah also appear to belong to the same period.

The continuity of the subject shows that most probably the whole of the surah was revealed as a single discourse at one and the same time. It is also possible that some of its verses were revealed at a later period and inserted in this Surah at different places where they fitted in. But there appears to

be not the least gap anywhere in the surah to show that it might have comprised two or more discourses.

#### Occasion of Revelation

This Surah was revealed to suit the requirements of the changed conditions which were now different from those prevailing at the time of the revelation of Al-i-Imran and An- Nisa. Then the shock of the set-back at Uhd had made the very surroundings of Al-Madinah dangerous for the Muslims, but now Islam had become an invulnerable power and the Islamic State had extended to Najd on the east, to the Red Sea on the west, to Syria on the north and to Makkah on the south. This set-back which the Muslims had suffered at Uhd had not broken their determination. It had rather spurred them to action. As a result of their continuous struggle and unparalleled sacrifices, the power of. the surrounding clans, within a radius of 200 miles or so, had been broken. The Jewish menace which was always threatening Al-Madinah had been totally removed and the Jews in the other parts of Hijaz had-become tributaries of the State of Al-Madinah. The last effort of the Quraish to suppress Islam had been thwarted in the Battle of the Ditch. After this, it had become quite obvious to the Arabs that no power could suppress the Islamic movement. Now Islam was not merely a creed which ruled over the minds and hearts of the people but had also become a State which dominated over every aspect of the life of the people who lived within its boundaries. This had enabled the Muslims to live their lives without let or hindrance, in accordance with their beliefs.

Another development had also taken place during this period. The Muslim civilization had developed in accordance with the principles of Islam and the Islamic viewpoint. This civilization was quite distinct from all other civilizations in all its' details, and distinguished the Muslims clearly from the non Muslims in their moral, social and cultural behavior. Mosques had been built in all territories, prayer had been established and' Imam (leader) for every habitation and clan had been appointed. The Islamic civil and criminal laws had been formulated in detail and were being enforced through the Islamic courts. New and reformed ways of trade and commerce had taken the place of the old ones. The Islamic laws of marriage and divorce, of the segregation of the sexes, of the punishment for adultery and calumny and the like had cast the social life of the Muslims in a special mould. Their social behavior, their conversation, their dress, their very mode of living, their culture etc., had taken a definite shape of its own. As a result of all these changes, the non-Muslims could not expect that the Muslims would ever return to their former fold.

Before the treaty of Hudaibiyah, the Muslims were so engaged in their struggle with the non-Muslim Quraish that they got no time to propagate their message. This hindrance was removed by what was apparently a defeat but in reality a victory at Hudaibiyah. This gave the Muslims not only peace in their own territory but also respite to spread their message in the surrounding territories. Accordingly the Holy Prophet addressed letters to the rulers of Iran, Egypt and the Roman Empire and the chiefs of Arabia, inviting them to Islam. At the same time the missionaries of Islam spread among the clans and tribes and invited them to accept the Divine Way of Allah. These were the circumstances at the time when Al-Ma'idah was revealed.

#### **Topics**

It deals with the following three main topics:



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1. Commandments and instructions about the religious, cultural and political life of the Muslims.

In this connection, a code of ceremonial rules concerning the journey for Haj has been prescribed; the observance of strict respect for the emblems of Allah has been enjoined; and any kind of obstruction or interference with the pilgrims to the Kaabah has been prohibited. Definite rules and regulations have been laid down for what is lawful and unlawful in the matter of food, and self-imposed foolish restrictions of the pre-Islamic age have been abolished. Permission has been given to take food with the people of the Book and to marry their women. Rules and regulations for the performance of Wudu (ablutions) and bath and purification and tayammum (ablutions with dust) have been prescribed. Punishment for rebellion, disturbance of peace and theft have been specified. Drinking and gambling have absolutely been made unlawful. Expiation for the breaking of oath has been laid down and a few more things have been added to the law of evidence.

#### 2. Admonition to the Muslims.

Now that the Muslims had become a ruling body, it was feared that power might corrupt them. At this period of great trial, Allah had admonished them over and over again to stick to justice and to guard against the wrong behavior of their predecessors, the people of the Book. They have been enjoined to remain steadfast to the Covenant of obedience to Allah and His Messenger, and to observe strictly their commands and prohibitions in order to save themselves from the evil consequences which, befell the Jews and the Christians who had violated them. They have been instructed to observe the dictates of the Holy Quran in the conduct of all their affairs and warned against the attitude of hypocrisy.

#### 3. Admonition to the Jews and the Christians.

As the power of the Jews had been totally weakened and almost all their habitations in north Arabia had come under the rule of the Muslims, they have been warned again about their wrong attitude and invited to follow the Right Way. At the same time a detailed invitation has also been extended to the Christians. The errors of their creeds have been clearly pointed out and they have been admonished to accept the guidance of the Holy Prophet. Incidentally, it may be noted that no direct invitation has been made to the Majusis and idolaters living in the adjoining countries, because there was no need for a separate address for them as their condition. had already been covered by the addresses to the *mushrik* Arabs.

#### **Subject:Consolidation of the Islamic Community**

In continuation of the instructions about the consolidation of the Islamic Community given in Surah AN-NISA, the Muslims have been directed to observe and fulfill all their obligations: further regulations have been prescribed to train the Muslims for that purpose.

They have also been particularly warned as rulers to guard against the corruption, of power and directed to observe the Covenant of the Quran. They have also been exhorted to learn lessons from the failings of their predecessors, the Jews and the Christians, who in their turn have been

admonished to give up their wrong attitudes towards the Right Way and accept the guidance taught by Prophet Muhammad (God's peace be upon him).

#### **Topics and their Interconnection**

The Believers have been exhorted to fulfill scrupulously all of their obligations and follow the regulations prescribed by the Divine Law about food, sex, Salat, justice, etc. 1 - 10

The Muslims have been warned to guard against the errors of their predecessors; they should follow the Right Path and avoid the bad example of the Jews and the Christians, who broke their Covenants and went astray into evil ways. They, in their turn, have been admonished to give up their wrong ways and accept Islam. 11 - 26

The story of the two sons of Adam has been related to reproach the Jews for their plot to kill the Holy Prophet and his Companions. (v. 11 & E.N. 30). The story has also been used to emphasize the sanctity of human life. 27 - 32

To achieve this object, punishments have been prescribed for those who create chaos in the Islamic State, and the Believers have been urged to exert their utmost to establish the Right Way; the sanctity of property has also been emphasized. 33 - 40

The Holy Prophet (and through him the Muslims) has been reassured that he should not mind the enmity, the evil designs and the machinations of the Jews, but continue exerting his utmost to establish the Right Way in accordance with the Guidance of the Quran; for nothing better could be expected from those who had forsaken their own Torah. He should deal with the Christians likewise, for they, too, had forsaken their Gospel. **41 - 50** 

In view of the degenerate moral condition of the Jews and the Christians, the Believers have been warned not to make them their friends and confidants. Likewise they should be on their guard against the evil designs of the hypocrites, the disbelievers and the like and should rely on the true Believers alone. The people of the Book have, in their turn been exhorted to give up their enmity and adopt the right attitude, for they cannot get salvation without this. 51 - 69

The theme of the corruptions of the Jews and Christians has been resumed. The Christians especially have been reproved for their errors in regard to the doctrine of *Tauhid*. At the same time they have been preferred to the hard hearted Jews, for there are among them some who are more inclined towards the Truth. **70 - 86** 

In this portion of the Surah, further regulations about the lawful and the un-lawful, in addition to those contained in vv. 1 - 10, have been given. 87 - 108

At the end of the Surah, the mention of the conversation that will take place between Allah and His Prophets on the Day of Judgment, has been made for the benefit of the erring people to serve as a corrective to their creeds. The conversation with Prophet Christ has been cited as a specimen to warn particularly the Christians, who profess to believe in him, and generally all those people who put false hopes in their Prophets, etc. **109 - 119** 

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**Conclusion**: "O man-kind! The Sovereignty of the heavens and the earth belongs to Allah: therefore you should become His true servants and fear Him, for He has full powers over everything." **120** 

### يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا أَوْفُوا بِالْعُقُودِ أَ أُحِلَّتْ لَكُمْ بَهِيمَةُ الْأَنْعَامِ إِلَّا مَا يُتْلَىٰ عَلَيْكُمْ غَيْرَ مُحِلِّى الصَّيْدِ وَأَنْتُمْ حُرُمٌ أَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَحْكُمُ مَا يُرِيدُ ﴿1﴾

believe	آمَنُوا	who	الَّذِينَ	O you	يَا أَيُّهَا
are lawful	أُحِلَّتْ	obligations	بِالْعُقُودِ ۚ	fulfil	أَوْفُوا
(of) cattle	الْأَنْعَامِ	beasts	بَهِيمَةُ	to you	لَكُمْ
is recited	يُتْلَىٰ	what	مَا	except	ٳؚۘڷۜ
you are allowed	مُحِلِّي	not	غَيْرَ	to you	عَلَيْكُمْ
in state of Ihram	حُورُمٌ الله	while you are	وَأَنْتُمْ	to hunt	الصَّيْدِ
decrees	يَحْكُمُ	Allah	اللَّهَ	verily	ٳؚڹۜ
		He wills	يُرِيدُ	what	مَا

Translit	Yā 'Ayyuhā Al-Ladhīna 'Āmanū 'Awfū Bil-`Uqūdi 'Uĥillat Lakum Bahīmatu Al-'An`āmi 'Illā Mā Yutlá `Alaykum Ghayra Muĥillī Aş-Şaydi Wa 'Antum Ĥurumun 'Inna Allāha Yaĥkumu Mā Yurīdu
AhmedAli	اے ایمان والوا عمدوں کوپورا کرو تنہارے لیے چوپائے مولیثی علال ہیں سوائے ان کے جو تنہیں آگے سنائے جائیں گے مگر شرکار کواترام کی عالت میں علال مذ
Aimedaii	بانوالل ہ ہو پاہے عکم دیتا ہے
Jalandhrv	اے ایمان والوا اپنے اقراروں کو پورا کرو۔ تمہارے لیے چارپائے جانور (جو پڑنے والے ہیں) علال کر دیئے گئے ہیں۔ بجزان کے جو تمہیں پڑھ کر سنائے
Jaianumy	جاتے میں مگر احرام ( ج ع) میں شکار کو علال یہ جاننا۔ خدا جیسا چاہتا ہے عکم دیتا ہے
YusufAli	O ye who believe! fulfil (all) obligations. Lawful unto you (for food) are all four-footed animals with the exceptions named: but animals of the chase are forbidden while ye are in the Sacred Precincts or in pilgrim garb: for Allah doth command according to His Will and Plan.
M.Khan	O you who believe! Fulfill (your) obligations. Lawful to you (for food) are all the beasts of cattle except that which will be announced to you (herein), game (also) being unlawful when you assume Ihrâm for Hajj or 'Umrah (pilgrimage). Verily, Allâh commands that which He wills.
Pickthal	O ye who believe! Fulfil your undertakings. The beast of cattle is made lawful unto you (for food) except that which is announced unto you (herein), game being unlawful when ye are on the pilgrimage. Lo! Allah ordaineth that which pleaseth Him.
Shakir	O you who believe! fulfill the obligations. The cattle quadrupeds are allowed to you except that which is recited to you, not violating the prohibition against game when you are entering upon the performance of the pilgrimage; surely Allah orders what He desires.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تُحِلُّوا شَعَائِرَ اللَّهِ وَلَا الشَّهْرَ الْحَرَامَ وَلَا الْهَدْيَ وَلَا الْقَلَائِدَ وَلَا آمِّينَ الْبَيْتَ الْحَرَامَ يَبْتَغُونَ فَضْلًا مِنْ رَبِّهِمْ وَرِضْوَانًا ۚ وَإِذَا حَلَلْتُمْ فَاصْطَادُوا ۚ وَلَا يَجْرِمَنَّكُمْ الْبَيْتَ الْحَرَامَ يَبْتَغُونَ فَضْلًا مِنْ رَبِّهِمْ وَرِضْوَانًا ۚ وَإِذَا حَلَلْتُمْ فَاصْطَادُوا ۚ وَلَا يَجْرِمَنَّكُمْ

### شَنَآنُ قَوْمٍ أَنْ صَدُّوكُمْ عَنِ الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ أَنْ تَعْتَدُوا ۚ وَتَعَاوَنُوا عَلَى الْبِرِّ وَالتَّقْوَىٰ أَ وَلَا تَعَاوَنُوا عَلَى الْبِرِّ وَالتَّقْوَىٰ أَ وَلَا تَعَاوَنُوا عَلَى الْإِثْمِ وَالْعُدُوَانِ أَ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ أَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ شَدِيدُ الْعِقَابِ ﴿2﴾ تَعَاوَنُوا عَلَى الْإِثْمِ وَالْعُدُوَانِ أَ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ أَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ شَدِيدُ الْعِقَابِ ﴿2﴾

believe	آمَنُوا	who	الَّذِينَ	O you	يَا أَيُّهَا
Symbols	شَعَائِرَ	violate	تُحِلُّوا	do not	Ý
(of) the Month	الشَّهْرَ	nor	وَلَا	(of) Allah	اللَّهِ
(of) the animals	الْهَدْيَ	nor	وَلَا	Sacred	الْحَرَامَ
nor	وَلَا	(of) the garlanded	الْقَلَائِدَ	and nor	وَلَا
Sacred	الْحَرَامَ	(to) the House	الْبَيْتَ	the people coming	آمِّينَ
of	مِنْ	the Bounty	فَضْلًا	seeking	يَبْتَغُونَ
and when	وَإِذَا	and good pleasure	وَرِضْوَانًا ۚ	their Lord	رَبِّهِمْ
and (let) not	وَلَا	yom may hunt	فَاصْطَادُوا ج	you finish the Iharam	حَلَلْتُمْ
(of) some people	قَوْمٍ ٦	the hatred	شَنَآنُ	lead you to transgression	يَجْرِمَنَّكُمْ
from	عَنِ	stopped you	صَدُّوكُمْ	that	أَنْ
that	أَنْ	the Sacred	الْحَرَامِ	Mosque	الْمَسْجِدِ
in	عَلَى	and help you one another	وَتَعَاوَنُوا	you transgress	تَعْتَدُوا
and do not	وَلَا	and piety	وَالتَّقْوَىٰ أَ	righteousness	الْبِرِّ
sin	الْإِثْمِ	in	عَلَى	help one another	تَعَاوَنُوا
Allah	اللَّهَ أَ	and fear	وَاتَّقُوا	and transgression	وَالْعُدُوَانِ
(is) Severe	شَٰدِيدُ	Allah	اللَّهَ	verily	ٳؚڹٞ
				(in) punishment	الْعِقَابِ

Yā 'Ayyuhā Al-Ladhīna 'Āmanū Lā Tuĥillū Sha`ā'ira Allāhi Wa Lā Ash-Shahra Al-Ĥarāma Wa Lā Al-Hadya Wa Lā Al-Qalā'ida Wa Lā 'Āmmīna Al-Bayta Al-Ĥarāma Yabtaghūna

Faðlāan Min Rabbihim Wa Riðwānāan Wa 'Idhā Ĥalaltum Fāşṭādū Wa Lā YajrimannakumShana'ānu Qawmin 'An Şaddūkum `Ani Al-Masjidi Al-Ĥarāmi 'An Ta`tadū Wa Ta`āwanū `Alá Al-Birri Wa At-Taqwá Wa Lā Ta`āwanū `Alá Al-'Ithmi Wa Al-`Udwāni Wa AttaqūAllāha 'Inna Allāha Shadīdu Al-`Iqābi

AhmedAli

اے ایمان والوہ الل ہی نشانیوں کو علال نہ سمجھواور نہ حرمت والے مہینے کو اور نہ حرم میں قربانی ہونے والے جانور کو اور نہ ان جانوروں کو جن کے گلے میں پٹے پڑے ہوں اور نہ حرمت والے گھرکی طرف آنے والوں کو جواپنے رب کا فضل اور اس کی خوشی ڈھونڈتے میں اور جب تم احرام کھول دو پھر شکار کرواور تمہیں اس قوم کی دشمنی جوکہ تمہیں حرمت والی مسجد سے روکتی تھی اس بات کا باعث نہ بنے کہ زیادتی کرنے لگواور آپس میں نیک کام اور پر ہیزگاری پر مدد کرواورگناہ اور ظلم پر مدد نہ کرواور الل ہ سے ڈرو بے شک الل ہ سخت عذاب دینے والا ہے

Jalandhry	مومنوا خدا کے نام کی چیزوں کی بے حرمتی مذکرنا اور مذادب کے مسینے کی اور مذقربانی کے جانوروں کی اور مذان جانوروں کی (جو غداکی نذر کر دیئے گئے ہوں اور) جن کے گلوں میں پٹے بندھے ہوں اور مذان لوگوں کی جو عزت کے گھر (یعنی بیت اللہ) کو جا رہے ہوں (اور) اپنے پروردگار کے فضل اور اس کی خوشنودی کے طلبگار ہوں اور جب احرام آثار دو تو (پھر اغتیار ہے کہ) شکار کرواور لوگوں کی دشمنی اس وجہ سے کہ انہوں نے تم کو عزت والی مسجد سے روکا تھا تمہیں اس بات پر آمادہ مذکر کے کہ آن پر زیادتی کرنے لگواور (دیکھو) نیکی اور پر ہیزگاری کے کاموں میں ایک دوسرے کی مدکیا کرواور گناہ اور ظلم کی باتوں میں مدد نہ کیا کرواور فداسے ڈرتے رہوئے کچھ شک نہیں کہ غدا کا عذاب سخت ہے
YusufAli	O ye who believe! violate not the sanctity of the Symbols of Allah, nor of the Sacred Month, nor of the animals brought for sacrifice, nor the garlands that mark out such animals, nor the people resorting to the Sacred House, seeking of the bounty, and good pleasure of their Lord. But when ye are clear of the Sacred Precincts and of pilgrim garb, ye may hunt and let not the hatred of some people in (once) shutting you out of the Sacred Mosque lead you to transgression (and hostility on your part). Help ye one another in righteousness and piety, but help ye not one another in sin and rancour: fear Allah: for Allah is strict in punishment.
M.Khan	O you who believe! Violate not the sanctity of the Symbols of Allâh, nor of the Sacred Month, nor of the animals brought for sacrifice, nor the garlanded people or animals, and others nor the people coming to the Sacred House (Makkah), seeking the bounty and good pleasure of their Lord. But when you finish the Ihrâm (of Hajj or 'Umrah), you may hunt, and let not the hatred of some people in (once) stopping you from Al-Masjid-Al-Harâm (at Makkah) lead you to transgression (and hostility on your part). Help you one another in Al-Birr and At-Taqwa (virtue, righteousness and piety); but do not help one another in sin and transgression. And fear Allâh. Verily, Allâh is Severe in punishment.
Pickthal	O ye who believe! Profane not Allah's monuments nor the Sacred Month nor the offerings nor those garlands, nor those repairing to the Sacred House, seeking the grace and pleasure of their Lord. But when ye have left the sacred territory, then go hunting (if ye will). And let not your hatred of a folk who (once) stopped your going to the inviolable place of worship seduce you to transgress; but help ye one another unto righteousness and pious duty. Help not one another unto sin and transgression, but keep your duty to Allah. Lo! Allah is severe in punishment.
Shakir	O you who believe! do not violate the signs appointed by Allah nor the sacred month, nor (interfere with) the offerings, nor the sacrificial animals with garlands, nor those going to the sacred house seeking the grace and pleasure of their Lord; and when you are free from the obligations of the pilgrimage, then hunt, and let not hatred of a people because they hindered you from the Sacred Masjid incite you to exceed the limits, and help one another in goodness and piety, and do not help one another in sin and aggression; and be careful of (your duty to) Allah; surely Allah is severe in requiting (evil).

حُرِّمَتْ عَلَيْكُمُ الْمَيْتَةُ وَالدَّمُ وَلَحْمُ الْجِنْزِيرِ وَمَا أُهِلَّ لِغَيْرِ اللَّهِ بِهِ وَالْمُنْجَنِقَةُ وَالْمَوْقُوذَةُ وَالْمُتَرَدِّيَةُ وَالنَّطِيحَةُ وَمَا أَكُلَ السَّبُعُ إِلَّا مَا ذَكَيْتُمْ وَمَا ذُبِحَ عَلَى النُّصُبِ وَأَنْ تَسْتَقْسِمُوا وَالْمُتَرَدِّيَةُ وَالنَّصُبِ وَأَنْ تَسْتَقْسِمُوا بِالْأَزْلَامِ أَ ذَٰلِكُمْ فِسْقُ أَالْيَوْمَ يَئِسَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ دِينِكُمْ فَلَا تَحْشَوْهُمْ وَاحْشَوْنِ أَ بِالْأَزْلَامِ أَ ذَٰلِكُمْ فِسْقُ أَا الْيَوْمَ يَئِسَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ دِينِكُمْ فَلَا تَحْشَوْهُمْ وَاحْشَوْنِ أَالْيَوْمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ فِلْا تَحْشَوْهُمْ وَاحْشَوْنِ اضْطُرَّ الْيُومَ الْإِسْلَامَ دِينَا أَ فَمَنِ اضْطُرَّ اللَّهُ عَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿ 3 فَمَنِ اضْطُرَّ فَيَا اللَّهَ عَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿ 3 فَمَنِ اضْطُرَّ فَي مَحْمَصَةٍ غَيْرَ مُتَجَانِفٍ لِإِثْم فَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿ 3 فَي مَحْمَصَةٍ غَيْرَ مُتَجَانِفٍ لِإِثْم فَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿ 3

carrion	الْمَيْتَةُ	to you	عَلَيْكُمُ	are forbidden	حُرِّمَتْ
(of) swine	الْخِنْزِيرِ	and flesh	وَلَحْمُ	and blood	وَالدَّمُ
to other than	لِغَيْرِ	has been slaughtered as a sacrifice	أُهِلَّ	and what	وَمَا

and (killed by) strangling	وَالْمُنْخَنِقَةُ	which	بِهِ	Allah	اللَّهِ
and by the goring of horns	وَالنَّطِيحَةُ	and by a head long fall	وَالْمُتَرَدِّيَةُ	and by a violent blow	وَالْمَوْقُوذَةُ
by a beast	السَّبُعُ	devoured	أكَلَ	and that	وَمَا
slaughtered by you	ۮ۬ػۜؽؾؙؠ۠	that	مَا	except	ٳؚۘڵۘ
on	عَلَى	slaughtered	ذُہحَ	and what	وَمَا
you seek knowledge of your fate	تَسْتَقْسِمُوا	and that	وَأَنْ	altars	النُّصُبِ
(is) sin	فِسْقُ اللهِ	that	ذُٰلِكُمْ	by divining arrows	بِالْأَزْلَامِ ۚ
those who	الَّذِينَ	have given up all hope	يئِسَ	this Day	الْيَوْمَ
your religion	دِینِکُمْ	of	مِنْ	disbelieved	كَفَرُوا
but fear Me	وَاخْشَوْنِ	you fear them	تَخْشَوْهُمْ	so do not	فَلَا
for you	لَكُمْ	I have perfected	أَكْمَلْتُ	this day	الْيَوْمَ
upon you	عَلَيْكُمْ	and I have completed	وَأَتْمَمْتُ	your religion	دِينَكُمْ
for you	لَكُمُ	and I have approved	<u>وَرَضِ</u> يتُ	My Favour	نِعْمَتِي
but who	فَمَنِ	as a religion	دِينًا ۚ	Islam	الْإِسْلَامَ
hunger	مَخْمَصَةٍ	by	فِي	is forced	١ڞ۠ڟؙڗۘ
to sin	لِإِثْمٍ نُ	inclined	مُتَجَانِفٍ	not	غَيْرَ
(is) All-Forgiving	غَفُورٌ	Allah	اللَّهَ	then indeed	فَإِنَّ
				Most Merciful	رَحِيمٌ

Ĥurrimat `Alaykumu Al-Maytatu Wa Ad-Damu Wa Lahmu Al-Khinzīri Wa Mā 'Uhilla LighayriAllāhi

Bihi Wa Al-Munkhaniqatu Wa Al-Mawqūdhatu Wa Al-Mutaraddiyatu Wa An-Naṭīĥatu Wa Mā 'Akala As-Sabu 'u 'Illā Mā Dhakkaytum Wa Mā Dhubiĥa `Alá An-Nuṣubi Wa 'AnTastaqsimū Bil-''Azlāmi Dhālikum Fisqun Al-Yawma Ya'isa Al-Ladhīna Kafarū Min DīnikumFalā Takhshawhum Wa Akhshawnī Al-Yawma 'Akmaltu Lakum Dīnakum Wa 'Atmamtu `Alaykum Ni`matī Wa Radītu Lakumu Al-'Islāma Dīnāan Famani Adţurra Fī MakhmaşatinGhayra Mutajānifin L'ithmin Fa'inna Allāha Ghafūrun Rahīmun

مرا اور ابواور بور كا گوشت آرام كيا گيا ہے اور وہ بو بي الله على الله على الله على الله بي الله على الله بي الله على الله بي ال



# بھی جو تھان پر ذیح کیا جائے اور یہ بھی کہ پاسوں سے قسمت معلوم کرویہ سب گناہ (کے کام) میں آج کافر تمہارے دین سے نامید ہو گئے میں توان سے مت ڈرواور مجھی سے ڈرتے رہو (اور) آج ہم نے تمہارے لئے تمہارا دین کامل کر دیا اور اپنی نعمتیں تم پر پوری کر دیں اور تمہارے لئے اسلام کو دین پیند کیا ہاں جو شخص بھوک میں ناچار ہوجائے (بشرطیکہ ) گناہ کی طرف مائل نہ ہو تو خدا بخشے والا مہربان ہے

YusufAli

Forbidden to you (for food) are: dead meat, blood the flesh of swine, and that on which hath been invoked the name of other than Allah, that which hath been killed by strangling, or by a violent blow, or by a headlong fall, or by being gored to death; that which hath been (partly) eaten by a wild animal; unless ye are able to slaughter it (in due form); that which is sacrificed on stone (altars); (forbidden) also is the division (of meat) by raffling with arrows: that is impiety. This day have those who reject Faith given up all hope of your religion: yet fear them not but fear Me. This day have I perfected your religion for you, completed my favour upon you, and have chosen for you Islam as your religion. But if any is forced by hunger, with no inclination to transgression, Allah is indeed Oft-Forgiving Most Merciful.

M.Khan

Forbidden to you (for food) are: Al-Maitah (the dead animals - cattle - beast not slaughtered), blood, the flesh of swine, and that on which Allâh's Name has not been mentioned while slaughtering, (that which has been slaughtered as a sacrifice for others than Allâh, or has been slaughtered for idols) and that which has been killed by strangling, or by a violent blow, or by a headlong fall, or by the goring of horns - and that which has been (partly) eaten by a wild animal - unless you are able to slaughter it (before its death) - and that which is sacrificed (slaughtered) on An-Nusub (stone-altars). (Forbidden) also is to use arrows seeking luck or decision; (all) that is Fisqun (disobedience of Allâh and sin). This day, those who disbelieved have given up all hope of your religion; so fear them not, but fear Me. This day, I have perfected your religion for you, completed My Favour upon you, and have chosen for you Islâm as your religion. But as for him who is forced by severe hunger, with no inclination to sin (such can eat these above mentioned meats), then surely, Allâh is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

Pickthal

Forbidden unto you (for food) are carrion and blood and swine-flesh, and that which hath been dedicated unto any other than Allah, and the strangled, and the dead through beating, and the dead through falling from a height, and that which hath been killed by (the goring of) horns, and the devoured of wild beasts, saving that which ye make lawful (by the death-stroke), and that which hath been immolated unto idols. And (forbidden is it) that ye swear by the divining arrows. This is an abomination. This day are those who disbelieve in despair of (ever harming) your religion; so fear them not, fear Me! This day have I perfected your religion for you and completed My favour unto you, and have chosen for you as religion AL-ISLAM. Whoso is forced by hunger, not by will, to sin: (for him) lo! Allah is Forgiving, Merciful.

Shakir

Forbidden to you is that which dies of itself, and blood, and flesh of swine, and that on which any other name than that of Allah has been invoked, and the strangled (animal) and that beaten to death, and that killed by a fall and that killed by being smitten with the horn, and that which wild beasts have eaten, except what you slaughter, and what is sacrificed on stones set up (for idols) and that you divide by the arrows; that is a transgression. This day have those who disbelieve despaired of your religion, so fear them not, and fear Me. This day have I perfected for you your religion and completed My favor on you and chosen for you Islam as a religion; but whoever is compelled by hunger, not inclining willfully to sin, then surely Allah is Forgiving, Merciful.

# يَسْأَلُونَكَ مَاذَا أُحِلَّ لَهُمْ أَ قُلْ أُحِلَّ لَكُمُ الطَّيِّبَاتُ أَ وَمَا عَلَّمْتُمْ مِنَ الْجَوَارِحِ مُكَلِّبِينَ تُعَلِّمُونَهُنَّ مِمَّا عَلَّمْكُمُ اللَّهُ أَ فَكُلُوا مِمَّا أَمْسَكْنَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَاذْكُرُوا اسْمَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ أَ وَاتَّقُوا تُعَلِّمُونَهُنَّ مِمَّا عَلَيْهُ مَّ وَكُلُوا مِمَّا أَمْسَكْنَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَاذْكُرُوا اسْمَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ أَ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ مَلِيعُ الْحِسَابِ ﴿4﴾

is made lawful	أُحِلَّ	what	مَاذَا	they ask you	يَسْأَلُونَكَ
are made lawful	أُحِلَّ	say	قُلْ	to them	لَهُمْ أَ
and what	وَمَا	pure good things	الطَّيِّبَاتُ `	to you	لَكُمُ

training them for hunting	مُكَلِّبِينَ	to hunting animals	مِنَ الْجَوَارِحِ	you have taught	عَلَّمْتُمْ
has taught you	عَلَّمَكُمُ	of what	مِمَّا	you teach them	تُعَلِّمُونَهُنَّ
of what	مِمَّا	so you may eat	فَكُلُوا	Allah	اللَّهُ أَ
but invoke	وَاذْكُرُوا	for you	عَلَيْكُمْ	they catch	أَمْسَكْنَ
on it	عَلَيْهِ اللهِ	(of) Allah	اللَّهِ	name	اسْمَ
indeed	ٳؚڹۜ	Allah	اللَّهَ ۚ	and fear	وَاتَّقُوا
(in) reckoning	الْحِسَابِ	(is) Swift	سَرِيعُ	Allah	اللَّهَ

Translit	Yas'alūnaka Mādhā 'Uĥilla Lahum Qul 'Uĥilla Lakumu Aţ-Ţayyibātu Wa Mā `Allamtum MinaAl-Jawāriĥi Mukallibīna Tu`allimūnahunna Mimmā `Allamakumu Allāhu Fakulū Mimmā'Amsakna `Alaykum Wa Adhkurū Asma Allāhi `Alayhi Wa Attaqū Allāha 'Inna Allāha Sarī`uAl-Ĥisābi
	تجے سے پوچھتے ہیں کہ ان کے لیے کیا چیز علال ہے کہ دو تمہارے واسطے سب پاکیزہ چیزیں علال کی گئی میں اور جو شکاری جانور جبے شکار پر دوڑنے کی تعلیم دو کہ انہیں سکھاتے ہواس میں سے جواللہ نے تمہیں سکھایا ہے سواس میں سے کھاؤجو وہ تمہارے لیے پکڑ رکھیں اور اس پر اللہ کا نام لواور اللہ سے
AhmedAli	کہ انہیں سکھاتے ہواں میں سے جواللہ نے تمہیں سکھایا ہے سواس میں سے کھاؤ جو وہ تمہارے لیے پکڑ رکھیں اور اس پر الل، کا نا م لواور الل، سے
	ڈرتے رہوبیشک اللہ جلد حماب لینے والا ہے
	تم سے پوچھتے میں کہ کون کون سی چیزیں ان کے لیے علال میں (ان سے) کہ دو کہ سب پائیرہ چیزیں تم کو علال میں اور وہ (شکار) بھی علال ہے جو
	تمهارے لیے ان شکاری جانوروں نے پکوا ہوجن کو تم نے سدھار کھا ہواور جس (طربق) سے خدا نے تمہیں (شکار کرنا) سکھایا ہے (اس طربق سے ) تم نے
Jalandhry	ان کو سکھایا ہو تو جو شکار وہ تمہارے لئے پکڑ رکھیں اس کو کھا لیا کرو اور (شکاری جانوروں کو چھوڑتے وقت ) خدا کا نام لے لیا کرو اور خدا سے ڈرتے رہو۔
	بے شک غدا جلد حماب لینے والا ہے
YusufAli	They ask thee what is lawful to them (as food): say: Lawful unto you are (all) things good and pure: and what ye have taught your trained hunting animals (to catch) in the manner directed to you by Allah; eat what they catch for you, but pronounce the name of Allah over it: and fear Allah; for Allah is swift in taking account.
M.Khan	They ask you (O Muhammad SAW) what is lawful for them (as food). Say: "Lawful unto you are At-Tayyibât [all kind of Halâl (lawful-good) foods which Allâh has made lawful (meat of slaughtered eatable animals, milk products, fats, vegetables and fruits)]. And those beasts and birds of prey which you have trained as hounds, training and teaching them (to catch) in the manner as directed to you by Allâh; so eat of what they catch for you, but pronounce the Name of Allâh over it, and fear Allâh. Verily, Allâh is Swift in reckoning."
Pickthal	They ask thee (O Muhammad) what is made lawful for them. Say: (all) good things are made lawful for you. And those beasts and birds of prey which ye have trained as hounds are trained, ye teach them that which Allah taught you; so eat of that which they catch for you and mention Allah's name upon it, and observe your duty to Allah. Lo! Allah is swift to take account.
Shakir	They ask you as to what is allowed to them. Say: The good things are allowed to you, and what you have taught the beasts and birds of prey, training them to hunt you teach them of what Allah has taught you so eat of that which they catch for you and mention the name of Allah over it; and be careful of (your duty to) Allah; surely Allah is swift in reckoning.

الْيَوْمَ أُحِلَّ لَكُمُ الطَّيِّبَاتُ أَ وَطَعَامُ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ حِلُّ لَكُمْ وَطَعَامُكُمْ حِلُّ لَهُمْ أَولُوا الْكِتَابَ حِلُّ لَهُمْ أَ وَالْمُحْصَنَاتُ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ وَالْمُحْصَنَاتُ مِنَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ حِلُّ لَهُمْ أَ وَالْمُحْصَنَاتُ مِنَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ

سورة المائدة Sura # 5 – 120 Verses - Madina سورة المائدة

# مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ إِذَا آتَيْتُمُوهُنَّ أُجُورَهُنَّ مُحْصِنِينَ غَيْرَ مُسَافِحِينَ وَلَا مُتَّخِذِي أَخْدَانٍ أَ وَمَنْ يَكْفُرْ بِالْإِيمَانِ فَقَدْ حَبِطَ عَمَلُهُ وَهُوَ فِي الْآخِرَةِ مِنَ الْخَاسِرِينَ أَخْدَانٍ أَ وَمَنْ يَكْفُرْ بِالْإِيمَانِ فَقَدْ حَبِطَ عَمَلُهُ وَهُوَ فِي الْآخِرَةِ مِنَ الْخَاسِرِينَ

### **45**

to you	لَكُمُ	are made lawful	أُحِلَّ	this Day	الْيَوْمَ
(of) those who	الَّذِينَ	and food	وَطَعَامُ	pure good things	الطَّيِّبَاتُ أَ
(is) lawful	حِلُّ	the Scripture	الْكِتَابَ	have been given	أُوتُوا
(is) lawful	حِلُّ	and your food	وَطَعَامُكُمْ	to you	لَكُمْ
from	مِنَ	and chaste women	وَالْمُحْصَنَاتُ	to them	لَهُمْ اللهُ
from	مِنَ	and chaste women	وَالْمُحْصَنَاتُ	believing women	الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ
the Scripture	الْكِتَابَ	have been given	أوتُوا	those who	الَّذِينَ
you have given them	آتَيْتُمُوهُنَّ	when	إِذَا	before you	مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ
not	غَيْرَ	desiring chastity	مُحْصِنِينَ	their bridal due	ٲؙؙؙؙؙؙؙؙؙؙؙؙؙؙؙؙؙؙ۠۠ڂۅڔؘۿؙڹۜٛ
taking them	مُتَّخِذِي	nor	وَلَا	lewdness	مُسَافِحِينَ
disbelieves	يَكْفُرْ	and who	وَمَنْ	as secret companions	أُخْدَانٍ اللهِ
went to waste	حَبِطَ	indeed	فَقَدْ	in faith	بِالْإِيمَانِ
in	فِي	and He	وَهُوَ	his work	عَمَلُهُ
the losers	الْخَاسِرِينَ	among	مِنَ	the Hereafter (will be)	الْآخِرَةِ

Translit	Al-Yawma 'Uĥilla Lakumu Aţ-Ţayyibātu Wa Ţa`āmu Al-Ladhīna 'Ūtū Al-Kitāba Ĥillun LakumWa Ţa`āmukum Ĥillun Lahum Wa Al-Muĥşanātu Mina Al-Mu'umināti Wa Al-Muĥşanātu MinaAl-Ladhīna 'Ūtū Al-Kitāba Min Qablikum 'Idhā 'Ātaytumūhunna 'Ujūrahunna MuĥşinīnaGhayra Musāfiĥīna Wa Lā Muttakhidhī 'Akhdānin Wa Man Yakfur Bil-'Īmāni Faqad Ĥabiţa `Amaluhu Wa Huwa Fī Al-'Ākhirati Mina Al-Khāsirīna
AhmedAli	آج تمہارے واسطے سب پائیزہ چیزیں ملاکی گئی ہیں اور اہلِ کتاب کا کھانا تمہیں ملال ہے اور تمہاراکھانا انہیں ملال ہے اور تمہارے لیے پاک دامن مسلمان عورتیں ملال ہیں اوران میں سے پاک دامن عورتیں جنیں تم سے پہلے کتاب دی گئی ہے جب ان کے مہر انہیں دے دو ایسے عال میں کہ نکاح میں لانے والے ہو نہ بدکاری کرنے والے اور نہ نفیہ آشنائی کرنے والے اور ہوائیان سے منکر ہوا تو اس کی محمنت صائع ہوئی اور وہ آخرت میں نقصان اٹھانے والوں میں سے ہوگا
Jalandhry	آج تمہارے لیے سب پائیزہ چیزیں علال کر دی گئیں اور اہل کتاب کا کھانا بھی تم کو علال ہے اور تمہارا کھانا ان کو علال ہے اور پاک دامن مومن عورتیں اور پاک دامن اہل کتاب عورتیں بھی (علال مبیں ) جبکہ ان کا مہر دے دو۔ اور ان سے عفت قائم رکھنی مقصود ہونہ کھلی بدکاری کرنی اور نہ چھپی دوستی کرنی اور جو شخص ایمان سے منکر ہوا اس کے عمل ضائع ہو گئے اور وہ آخرت میں نقصان پانے والوں میں ہوگا

/usufΔli

This day are (all) things good and pure made lawful unto you. The food of the People of the Book is lawful unto you and yours is lawful unto them. (Lawful unto you in marriage) are (not only) chaste women who are believers, but chaste women among the People of the Book, revealed before your time— when ye give them their due dowers, and desire chastity, not lewdness, nor secret intrigues. If anyone rejects faith, fruitless is his work, and in the Hereafter he will be in the ranks of those who have lost (all spiritual good).

M.Khan

Made lawful to you this day are At¬Tayyibât [all kinds of Halâl (lawful) foods, which Allâh has made lawful (meat of slaughtered eatable animals, milk products, fats, vegetables and fruits). The food (slaughtered cattle, eatable animals,) of the people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians) is lawful to you and yours is lawful to them. (Lawful to you in marriage) are chaste women from the believers and chaste women from those who were given the Scripture (Jews and Christians) before your time, when you have given their due Mahr (bridal - money given by the husband to his wife at the time of marriage), desiring chastity (i.e. taking them in legal wedlock) not committing illegal sexual intercourse, nor taking them as girl-friends. And whosoever disbelieves in faith [i.e. in the Oneness of Allâh and in all the other Articles of Faith, i.e. His (Allâh's), Angels, His Holy Books, His Messengers, the Day of Resurrection and Al-Qadar (Divine Preordainments)], then fruitless is his work, and in the Hereafter he will be among the losers.

Pickthal

This day are (all) good things made lawful for you. The food of those who have received the Scripture is lawful for you, and your food is lawful for them. And so are the virtuous women of the believers and the virtuous women of those who received the Scripture before you (lawful for you) when ye give them their marriage portions and live with them in honour, not in fornication, nor taking them as secret concubines. Whoso denieth the faith, his work is vain and he will be among the losers in the Hereafter.

Shakir

This day (all) the good things are allowed to you; and the food of those who have been given the Book is lawful for you and your food is lawful for them; and the chaste from among the believing women and the chaste from among those who have been given the Book before you (are lawful for you); when you have given them their dowries, taking (them) in marriage, not fornicating nor taking them for paramours in secret; and whoever denies faith, his work indeed is of no account, and in the hereafter he shall be one of the losers.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِذَا قُمْتُمْ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ فَاغْسِلُوا وُجُوهَكُمْ وَأَيْدِيَكُمْ إِلَى الْمَرَافِقِ وَامْسَحُوا بِرُءُوسِكُمْ وَأَرْجُلَكُمْ إِلَى الْكَعْبَيْنِ ۚ وَإِنْ كُنْتُمْ جُنُبًا فَاطَّهَّرُوا ۚ وَإِنْ كُنْتُمْ مَرْضَىٰ أَوْ عَلَىٰ سَفَرٍ أَوْ جَاءَ أَحَدٌ مِنْكُمْ مِنَ الْغَائِطِ أَوْ لَامَسْتُمُ النِّسَاءَ فَلَمْ تَجِدُوا مَاءً فَتَيَمَّمُوا صَعِيدًا طَيِّبًا فَامْسَحُوا بِوُجُوهِكُمْ وَأَيْدِيكُمْ مِنْهُ ۚ مَا يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ لِيَجْعَلَ عَلَيْكُمْ مِنْ حَرَجٍ وَلَٰكِنْ يُرِيدُ فَامْسَحُوا بِوُجُوهِكُمْ وَأَيْدِيكُمْ مِنْهُ ۚ مَا يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ لِيَجْعَلَ عَلَيْكُمْ مِنْ حَرَجٍ وَلَٰكِنْ يُرِيدُ لَوْ اللَّهُ لِيَجْعَلَ عَلَيْكُمْ مِنْ حَرَجٍ وَلَٰكِنْ يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ لِيَجْعَلَ عَلَيْكُمْ مِنْ حَرَجٍ وَلَٰكِنْ يُرِيدُ لَلَهُ لِيَجْعَلَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَلَيْكُمْ وَلِيُتِمَّ نِعْمَتَهُ عَلَيْكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿6﴾

believe	آمَنُوا	who	الَّذِينَ	O you	يَا أَيُّهَا
for	إِلَى	you stand up	قُمْتُمْ	when	إِذَا
your faces	ۇجُوھَكُمْ	then wash	فَاغْسِلُوا	the prayer	الصَّلَاةِ
the elbows	الْمَرَافِقِ	upto	إِلَى	and your hands	وَأَيْدِيَكُمْ
and (wash) your feet	وَأَرْجُلَكُمْ	your heads	بِرُءُوسِكُمْ	and you wipe	وَامْسَحُوا
but if	وَإِنْ	the ankles	الْكَعْبَيْنِ أَ	upto	إِلَى
then purify yourself	فَاطَّهَرُوا ۚ	janabah (ritual impurity)	جُنُبًا	you are (in state of)	كُنْتُمْ
ill	مَوْضَىٰ	you are	ػؙڹ۠ؾؙؠٝ	and if	وَإِنْ

سورة المائدة

#### The Holy Quran

The Table Spread

M.Khan

journey	عسَفَرٍ	on	<b>َ لَ</b> ئٰ	or	أَوْ
one	أَحَدُّ	has come	جَاءَ	or	أَوْ
the toilet	الْغَائِطِ	from	مِنَ	of you	مِنْكُمْ
make Tayammum	النِّسَاءَ	you have been in sexual contact	لامَسْتُمُ	or	أَوْ
water	مَاءً	you find	تَجِدُوا	and did not	فَلَمْ
clean	طَيِّبًا	earth	صَعِيدًا	then look for	فَتَيَمَّمُوا
and your hands	<u>وَ</u> أَيْدِيكُمْ	your faces	بِوُجُوهِكُمْ	and you wipe	فَامْسَحُوا
want	يُرِيدُ	does not	مَا	with it	مِنْهُ تَ
upon you	عَلَيْكُمْ	to lay	لِيَجْعَلَ	Allah	اللَّهُ
but	وَلُكِنْ	hardship	حَرَجِ	any	مِنْ
and to complete	وَلِيُتِمَّ	to purify you	لِيُطَهِّرَكُمْ	He wants	يُرِيدُ
so that you may	لَعَلَّكُمْ	upon you	عَلَيْكُمْ	His Favour	نِعْمَتَهُ
				give thanks	تَشْكُرُونَ

Sura #5 - 120 Verses - Madina

Yā 'Ayyuhā Al-Ladhīna 'Āmanū 'Idhā Qumtum 'Ilá Aş-Şalāati Fāghsilū Wujūhakum Wa 'Aydiyakum 'Ilá Al-Marāfiqi Wa Amsaĥū Biru'ūsikum Wa 'Arjulakum 'Ilá Al-Ka`bayni Wa 'InKuntum Junubāan Fa Aţţahharū Wa 'In Kuntum Marđá 'Aw `Alá Safarin 'Aw Jā'a 'AĥadunMinkum Mina Al-Ghā'iţi 'Aw Lāmastumu An-Nisā' Translit Falam Tajidū Mā'an Fatayammamū Şa`īdāan Ţayyibāan Fāmsaĥū Biwujūhikum Wa 'Aydīkum Minhu Mā Yurīdu Allāhu Liyaj`ala `Alaykum Min Ĥarajin Wa Lakin Yurīdu Liyuţahhirakum Waliyutimma Ni`matahu `AlaykumLa`allakum Tashkurūna اے ایان والو! جب تم نماز کے لیے اٹھوتواییے میذ دھولواور ہاتھ کہنیوں تک اور اینے سروں پر مسح کرواور اینے یاؤں ٹخنوں تک دھولواوراگر تم نایاک ہوتو نها لو اوراگرتم بیار ہو یا سفر پر ہویا کوئی تم میں سے جائے ضرور سے آیا ہویا عورتوں کے پاس گئے ہو پھرتم پانی نہ پاؤتوپاک مٹی سے تیم کر لواور اسے اپنے موشوں او رہاتھوں پر مل لواللہ تم پر تنگی کرنا نہیں چاہتا لیکن تنہیں پاک کرنا چاہتا ہے اور ٹاکہ اپنا احیان تم پر پوراکرے ٹاکہ تم شکر کرو مومنو! جب تم نماز پڑھنے کا قصد کیا کرو تم منہ اور کہنیوں تک ہاتھ دھولیا کرواور سر کا مسح کر لیا کرواور ٹخوں تک پاؤں ( دھولیا کرو ) اور اگر نہانے کی حاجت ہو تو ( شاکر ) پاک مو جایا کرواور اگر بیار ہویا سفر میں ہویا کوئی تم میں سے بیت الخلا سے ہوکر آیا ہویا تم عورتوں سے ہم بستر ہوئے ہواور تہیں پانی یذمل سکے توپاک مٹی لواوراس سے منہ اور ہاتھوں کا مسح (یعنی تیمم) کر لو۔ خداتم پر کسی طرح کی تنگی نہیں کرنا چاہتا بلکہ یہ چاہتا ہے کہ تمہیں پاک کرے اور اپنی نعمتیں تم پر پوری کرے تاکہ تم شکر کرو O ye who believe! when ye prepare for prayer, wash your faces and your hands (and arms) to the elbows; rub your heads (with water); and (wash) your feet to the ankles. If ye are in a state of ceremonial impurity, bathe your whole body. But if ye are ill or on a journey, or one of you cometh from offices of nature, or ye have been YusufAli in contact with women, and ye find no water, then take for yourselves clean sand or earth, and rub, therewith your faces and hands. Allah doth not wish to place you in a difficulty, but to make you clean, and to complete His favour to you, that ye may be grateful.

O you who believe! When you intend to offer As-Salât (the prayer), wash your faces and your hands (forearms) up to the elbows, rub (by passing wet hands over) your heads, and (wash) your feet up to ankles. If you are in a

state of Janâba (i.e. after a sexual discharge), purify yourself (bathe your whole body). But if you are ill or on a journey or any of you comes after answering the call of nature, or you have been in contact with women (i.e.

	sexual intercourse) and you find no water, then perform Tayammum with clean earth and rub therewith your faces and hands. Allâh does not want to place you in difficulty, but He wants to purify you, and to complete His Favour to you that you may be thankful
Pickthal	O ye who believe! When ye rise up for prayer, wash you faces, and your hands up to the elbows, and lightly rub your heads and (wash) your feet up to the ankles. And if ye are unclean, purify yourselves. And if ye are sick or on a journey, or one of you cometh from the closet, or ye have had contact with women, and ye find not water, then go to clean, high ground and rub your faces and your hands with some of it. Allah would not place a burden on you, but He would purify you and would perfect His grace upon you, that ye may give thanks.
Shakir	O you who believe! when you rise up to prayer, wash your faces and your hands as far as the elbows, and wipe your heads and your feet to the ankles; and if you are under an obligation to perform a total ablution, then wash (yourselves) and if you are sick or on a journey, or one of you come from the privy, or you have touched the women, and you cannot find water, betake yourselves to pure earth and wipe your faces and your hands therewith, Allah does not desire to put on you any difficulty, but He wishes to purify you and that He may complete His favor on you, so that you may be grateful.

# وَاذْكُرُوا نِعْمَةَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَمِيثَاقَهُ الَّذِي وَاثَقَكُمْ بِهِ إِذْ قُلْتُمْ سَمِعْنَا وَأَطَعْنَا أَ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَاذْكُرُوا نِعْمَةَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَمِيثَاقَهُ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ بِذَاتِ الصُّدُورِ ﴿7﴾

(of) Allah	اللَّهِ	Favour	نِعْمَةَ	and you remember	وَاذْكُرُوا
that	الَّذِي	and His Covenant	وَمِيثَاقَهُ	upon you	عَلَيْكُمْ
when	ٳؚۮ۠	with it	بِهِ	He bound you	وَاثَقَكُمْ
and we have obeyed	وَأَطَعْنَا تَّ	we have heard	سَمِعْنَا	you said	قُلْتُمْ
indeed	ٳؚڹۜ	Allah	اللَّهَ ۚ	and you fear	وَاتَّقُوا
(of) what (is)	بِذَاتِ	(is) All-Knower	عَلِيمٌ	Allah	اللَّهَ
				(in your) breasts	الصُّدُورِ

Translit	Wa Adhkurū Ni`mata Allāhi `Alaykum Wa Mīthāqahu Al-Ladhī Wa Athaqakum Bihi 'IdhQultum Sami`nā Wa 'Aţa`nā Wa Attaqū Allāha 'Inna Allāha `Alīmun Bidhāti Aş-Şudūri
AhmedAli	اور الله کا انعام جو تم پر ہوا ہے اسے یاد کرواور اس کا عمد جس کا تم سے معاہدہ کیا ہے جب تم نے کہا تھا کہ ہم نے سنا اور مان لیا اور اللہ سے ڈرتے رہو اللہ دلوں کی بات خوب جانتا ہے
Jalandhry	اور خدا نے جو تم پر احبان کئے میں ان کو یاد کرواور اس عہد کو بھی جس کا تم سے قول لیا تھا (یعنی ) جب تم نے کہا تھا کہ ہم نے (خدا کا عکم ) س لیا اور قبول کیا۔ اور اللہ سے ڈرو۔ کچھے شک نہیں کہ خدا دلوں کی باتوں (تک ) سے واقت ہے
YusufAli	And call in remembrance the favour of Allah unto you, and His Covenant, which He ratified with you, when ye said: "We hear and we obey": and fear Allah, for Allah knoweth well the secrets of your hearts.
M.Khan	And remember Allâh's Favour to you and His Covenant with which He bound you when you said: "We hear and we obey." And fear Allâh. Verily, Allâh is All-Knower of that which is in (secrets of your) breasts.
Pickthal	Remember Allah's grace upon you and His covenant by which He bound you when ye said: We hear and we obey; and keep your duty to Allah. Lo! Allah knoweth what is in the breasts (of men).
Shakir	And remember the favor of Allah on you and His covenant with which He bound you firmly, when you said: We have heard and we obey, and be careful of (your duty to) Allah, surely Allah knows what is in the breasts.

The Table Spread Sura # 5 – 120 Verses - Madina مسورة المائلة

## يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا كُونُوا قَوَّامِينَ لِلَّهِ شُهَدَاءَ بِالْقِسْطِ أَ وَلَا يَجْرِمَنَّكُمْ شَنَآنُ قَوْمٍ عَلَىٰ أَلَّا تَعْدِلُوا أَ اعْدِلُوا هُوَ أَقْرَبُ لِلتَّقْوَىٰ أَ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ أَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ خَبِيرٌ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿8﴾ تَعْدِلُوا أَ اللَّهَ خَبِيرٌ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿8﴾

believe	آمَنُوا	Who	الَّذِينَ	O you	يَا أَيُّهَا
for Allah	لِلَّهِ	steadfast	قَوَّامِينَ	you be	گونُوا
and may not	وَلَا	in equity	بِالْقِسْطِ أَ	as witnesses	شُهَدَاءَ
(of) people	قَوْمٍ	enmity	شَنَآنُ	drive you	يَجْرِمَنَّكُمْ
you do justice	تَعْدِلُوا ۚ	that do not	أَلَّا	to	عَلَىٰ
nearer	أَقْرَبُ	that (is)	هُوَ	deal justly	اعْدِلُوا
Allah	اللَّهَ َ	and you fear	وَاتَّقُوا	to piety	لِلتَّقْوَىٰ الْ
is Well-Aware	خَبِيرٌ	Allah	اللَّهَ	indeed	ٳؚڹۜٞ
		you do	تَعْمَلُونَ	of what	بِمَا

Translit	Yā 'Ayyuhā Al-Ladhīna 'Āmanū Kūnū Qawwāmīna Lillāhi Shuhadā'a Bil-Qisţi Wa Lā Yajrimannakum Shana'ānu Qawmin `Alá 'Allā Ta`dilū A`dilū Huwa 'Aqrabu Lilttaqwá WaAttaqū Allāha 'Inna Allāha Khabīrun Bimā Ta`malūna
AhmedAli	اے ایان والوا الل ہ کے واسطے انصاف کی گواہی دینے کے لیے کھڑے ہو جاؤاور کسی قوم کی دشمنی کا باعث انصاف کو ہر گزیز چھوڑوانصاف کرویہی بات
AnmedAll	تقویٰ کے زیادہ نزدیک ہے اور الل ہ سے ڈرتے رہو جو کچھ تم کرتے ہو بے شک الل ہ اس سے خبردار ہے
I-landba.	اے ایان والوں! خدا کے لیے انصاف کی گواہی دینے کے لیے کھڑے ہو جایا کرو۔ اور لوگوں کی دشمنی تم کو اس بات پر آمادہ نہ کرے کہ انصاف چھوڑ دو۔
Jalandhry	انصاف کیا کروکہ یہی پر ہیزگاری کی بات ہے اور غدا سے ڈرتے رہو۔ کچھ شک نہیں کہ غدا تمہارے سب اعمال سے خبردار ہے
YusufAli	O ye who believe! stand out firmly for Allah, as witnesses to fair dealing, and let not the hatred of others to you make you swerve to wrong and depart from justice. Be just: that is next to Piety: and fear Allah For Allah is well-acquainted with all that ye do.
M.Khan	O you who believe! Stand out firmly for Allâh as just witnesses and let not the enmity and hatred of others make you avoid justice. Be just: that is nearer to piety, and fear Allâh. Verily, Allâh is Well-Acquainted with what you do.
Pickthal	O ye who believe! Be steadfast witnesses for Allah in equity, and let not hatred of any people seduce you that ye deal not justly. Deal justly, that is nearer to your duty. Observe your duty to Allah. Lo! Allah is Informed of what ye do.
Shakir	O you who believe! Be upright for Allah, bearers of witness with justice, and let not hatred of a people incite you not to act equitably; act equitably, that is nearer to piety, and he careful of (your duty to) Allah; surely Allah is Aware of what you do.

### وَعَدَ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ أَ لَهُمْ مَغْفِرَةٌ وَأَجْرٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿9﴾

(to) those who	الَّذِينَ	Allah	اللَّهُ	has promised	وَعَدَ
good deeds	الصَّالِحَاتِ ذُ	and did	وَعَمِلُوا	believed	آمَنُوا



and reward	ۅؘٲڿ۠ڒٞ	(is) forgiveness	مَغْفِرَةً	for them	لَهُمْ
				great	عَظِيمٌ

Translit	Wa`ada Allāhu Al-Ladhīna 'Āmanū Wa `Amilū Aş-Şāliĥāti Lahum Maghfiratun Wa 'Ajrun `Ažīmun
AhmedAli	اللہ نے ایمان والوں سے اور جونیک کام کرتے ہیں بخش اور بڑے اہر کا وعدہ کیا ہے
Jalandhry	جولوگ ایان لائے اور نیک کام کرتے رہے ان سے خدا نے وعدہ فرمایا ہے کہ ان کے لیے بخش اور اجر عظیم ہے
YusufAli	To those who believe and do deeds of righteousness hath Allah promised forgiveness and a great reward.
M.Khan	Allâh has promised those who believe (in the Oneness of Allâh - Islâmic Monotheism) and do deeds of righteousness, that for them there is forgiveness and a great reward (i.e. Paradise)
Pickthal	Allah hath promised those who believe and do good works: Theirs will be forgiveness and immense reward.
Shakir	Allah has promised to those who believe and do good deeds (that) they shall have forgiveness and a mighty reward.

### وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَكَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا أُولَٰئِكَ أَصْحَابُ الْجَحِيمِ ﴿10﴾

and denied	<i>وَكَ</i> ذَّ بُوا	disbelieved	كَفَرُوا	and those who	<b>وَالَّذِينَ</b>
companions (dwellers)	أَصْحَابُ	they (will be)	أُولَٰئِكَ	Our Signs	بِآیَاتِنَا
				(of) Hell-Fire	الْجَحِيمِ

Translit	Wa Al-Ladhīna Kafarū Wa Kadhdhabū Bi'āyātinā 'Ūlā'ika 'Aşĥābu Al-Jaĥīmi				
AhmedAli	اور جن لوگوں نے کفر کیا اور ہماری آیتیں جھٹلائیں وہ دوزخی ہیں				
Jalandhry	اور جنہوں نے کفر کیا اور ہماری آیتوں کو جھٹلایا وہ جسنمی ہمیں				
YusufAli	Those who reject Faith and deny our signs will be companions of Hell-Fire.				
M.Khan	And those who disbelieve and deny our Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) are those who will be the dwellers of the Hell-fire.				
Pickthal	And they who disbelieve and deny Our revelations, such are rightful owners of hell.				
Shakir	And (as for) those who disbelieve and reject our communications, these are the companions of the name.				

## يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اذْكُرُوا نِعْمَتَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ إِذْ هَمَّ قَوْمٌ أَنْ يَبْسُطُوا إِلَيْكُمْ أَيْدِيَهُمْ فَكَفَّ أَيْ اللَّهِ فَلْيَتَوَكَّلِ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ 11 وَعَلَى اللَّهِ فَلْيَتَوَكَّلِ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ 11

believe	آمَنُوا	who	الَّذِينَ	O you	يَا أَيُّهَا
(of) Allah	اللَّهِ	Favour	نِعْمَتَ	remember	اذْكُرُوا
decided	هَمَّ	when	ٳؚۮ۠	upon you	عَلَيْكُمْ
they stretch	يَبْسُطُوا	that	أَنْ	some people	قَوْمٌ



but He held back	فَكَفَّ	their hands	أَيْدِيَهُمْ	to you	ٳؚڵؽػؙؠ۫
and fear	وَاتَّقُوا	from you	عَنْكُمْ أَ	their hands	ٲؘؽ۠ۮؚؽۿؙؠ۠
Allah	اللَّهِ	and in	وَعَلَى	Allah	اللَّهَ أَ
		the believers	الْمُؤْمِنُونَ	let put their trust	فَلْيَتَوَكَّل

Translit	Yā 'Ayyuhā Al-Ladhīna 'Āmanū Adhkurū Ni`mata Allāhi `Alaykum 'Idh Hamma Qawmun 'AnYabsuṭū 'Ilaykum 'Aydiyahum Fakaffa 'Aydiyahum `Ankum Wa Attaqū Allāha Wa `AláAllāhi Falyatawakkali Al-Mu'uminūna
AhmedAli	اے ایمان والوا الل ہ کا احمان اپنے اوپر یاد کروجب لوگوں نے ارادہ کیا کہ تم پر دست درازی کریں پھر الل ہ نے ان کے ہاتھ تم پر اٹھنے سے روک دیئے اور الل ہ سے ڈرتے رہواورا بیان والوں کوالل ہ ہی پر بھروسہ کرنا چاہیے
Jalandhry	اے ایمان والوبا خدا نے جوتم پر اصان کیا ہے اس کو یاد کرو۔ جب ایک جاعت نے ارادہ کیا کہ تم پر دست درازی کریں تواس نے ان کے ہاتھ روک دیئے اور خدا سے ڈرتے رہوں اور مومنو کو خدا ہی پر بھروسہ رکھنا چاہیئے
YusufAli	O ye who believe! call in remembrance the favour of Allah unto you when certain men formed the design to stretch out their hands against you, but (Allah) held back their hands from you: so fear Allah. And on Allah let believers put (all) their trust.
M.Khan	O you who believe! Remember the Favour of Allâh unto you when some people desired (made a plan) to stretch out their hands against you, but (Allâh) held back their hands from you. So fear Allâh. And in Allâh let the believers put their trust.
Pickthal	O ye who believe! Remember Allah's favour unto you, how a people were minded to stretch out their hands against you but He withheld their hands from you; and keep your duty to Allah. In Allah let believers put their trust.
Shakir	O you who believe! remember Allah's favor on you when a people had determined to stretch forth their hands towards you, but He withheld their hands from you, and be careful of (your duty to) Allah; and on Allah let the believers rely.

# وَلَقَدْ أَخَذَ اللَّهُ مِيثَاقَ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ وَبَعَثْنَا مِنْهُمُ اثْنَيْ عَشَرَ نَقِيبًا أَ وَقَالَ اللَّهُ إِنِّي مَعَكُمْ أَ لَئِنْ أَقَمْتُمُ الصَّلَاةَ وَآتَيْتُمُ الزَّكَاةَ وَآمَنْتُمْ بِرُسُلِي وَعَزَّرْتُمُوهُمْ وَأَقْرَضْتُمُ اللَّهَ قَرْضًا حَسَنًا لَأَكُونْ أَقَمْتُمُ الصَّلَاةَ وَآتَيْتُمُ الزَّكَاةَ وَآمَنْتُمْ بِرُسُلِي وَعَزَّرْتُمُوهُمْ وَأَقْرَضْتُمُ اللَّهَ قَرْضًا حَسَنًا لَأَنْهَارُ أَ فَمَنْ كَفَرَ بَعْدَ ذَٰلِكَ لَأَكُونَ عَنْكُمْ صَيِّنَاتِكُمْ وَلَأُدْخِلَنَّكُمْ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ أَ فَمَنْ كَفَرَ بَعْدَ ذَٰلِكَ لَا كَفِرَنَ عَنْكُمْ فَقَدْ ضَلَّ سَوَاءَ السَّبِيلِ ﴿12﴾

Allah	اللَّهُ	took	أُخَذَ	and verily	وَلَقَدْ
(of) Israel	إِسْرَائِيلَ	Children	بَنِي	a covenant (from)	مِيثَاقَ
twelve	اثْنَيْ عَشَرَ	among them	مِنْهُمُ	and We appointed	وَبَعَثْنَا
Allah	اللَّهُ	and said	وَقَالَ	leaders	نَقِيبًا أَ
if	لَئِنْ	with you	مَعَكُمْ أَ	certainly I am	ٳڹۜٞۑ
you paid	وَآتَيْتُمُ	the prayer	الصَّلَاةَ	you established	أَقَمْتُمُ



in My Messengers	بِرُسُلِي	you believed	وَآمَنْتُمْ	Zakat	الزَّكَاةَ
Allah	اللَّهَ	and you lent	وَأَقْرَضْتُمُ	and you assisted them	ۅؘعَزَّرْتُمُوهُمْ
I would certainly efface	لَأُ كَفِّرَنَّ	a good	حَسَنًا	loan	قَرْضًا
and would surely admit you to	وَلَأَدْخِلَنَّكُمْ	your evil deeds	سَيِّئَاتِکُمْ	from you	عَنْكُمْ
under them	مِنْ تَحْتِهَا	flowing	تَجْرِي	Gardens	جَنَّاتٍ
disbelieved	كَفَرَ	but who	فَمَنْ	the rivers	الْأَنْهَارُ ۚ
among you	مِنْكُمْ	this	ذُٰلِكَ	after	بَعْدَ
(from) Right	سَوَاءَ	he has gone astray	ضَلَّ	indeed	فَقَدْ
				Way	السَّبِيلِ

Wa Laqad 'Akhadha Allāhu Mīthāqa Banī 'Isrā'īla Wa Ba`athnā Minhumu Athnay `Ashara Naqībāan Wa Oāla Allāhu 'Innī Ma`akum La'in 'Agamtumu Aş-Şalāata Wa 'Ātaytumu Az-Zakāata Wa 'Āmantum Birusulī Wa `Azzartumūhum Wa 'Aqrađtumu Allāha Qarđāan Ĥasanāan La'ukaffiranna `Ankum Sayyi'ātikum Wa Translit La'udkhilannakum Jannātin Tajrī MinTaĥtihā Al-'Anhāru Faman Kafara Ba`da Dhālika Minkum Faqad Đalla اور اللہ نے بنی اسرائیل سے عہد لیا تھا اور ہم نے ان میں سے بارہ سردار مقرر کیے اور اللہ نے کہا میں تہمارے ساتھ ہوں اگرتم نماز کی پابندی کرو گے اور زکواۃ دیتے رہو گے اور میرے سب رسولوں پر ایمان لاؤ گے اور ان کی مدد کرو گے اور الل ہ کواچھے طور پر قرض دیتے رہو گے تومیں ضرور تمہارے گناہ تم سے دور کردوں گا اور تمہیں باغوں میں داخل کروں گا جن کے نیچے نہریں بہتی میں چر جوکوئی تم میں سے اس کے بعد کافر ہوا وہ بے شک سیدھے راستے سے گمراہ ہوا اور خدا نے بنی اسرائیل سے اقرار لیا اور ان میں ہم نے بارہ سردار مقرر کئے پھر خدا نے فرمایا کہ میں تمہارے ساتھ ہوں اگر تم نماز پڑھتے اور زکوۃ دیتے رہو گے اور میرے پیغمبروں پر ایمان لاؤ گے اور ان کی مدد کرو گے اور خدا کو قرض صنہ دو گے تومیں تم سے تمہارے گناہ دور کر دوں گا اور تم کو بہثتوں میں داخل کروں گا جن کے نیچے نہریں بہہ رہی میں پھر جس نے اس کے بعد تم میں سے کفر کیا وہ سیدھے رہتے سے بھٹک گیا Allah did aforetime take a Covenant from the Children of Israel, and We appointed twelve chieftains among them and Allah said: "I am with you: if ye (but) establish regular prayers, practise regular charity, believe in My Messengers honour and assist them, and loan to Allah a beautiful loan, verily I will wipe out from you your YusufAli evils and admit you to Gardens with rivers flowing beneath; but if any of you after this resisteth faith, he hath truly wandered from the path of rectitude." Indeed Allâh took the covenant from the Children of Israel (Jews), and We appointed twelve leaders among them. And Allâh said: "I am with you if you perform As-Salât (Iqâmat-as-Salât) and give Zakât and believe in My Messengers; honour and assist them, and lend a good loan to Allâh. Verily, I will expiate your sins and M.Khan admit you to Gardens under which rivers flow (in Paradise). But if any of you after this, disbelieved, he has indeed gone astray from the Straight Path." Allah made a covenant of old with the Children of Israel and We raised among them twelve Chieftains, and Allah said: Lo! I am with you. If ye establish worship and pay the poor-due, and believe in My messengers and Pickthal support them, and lend unto Allah a kindly loan, surely I shall remit your sins, and surely I shall bring you into gardens underneath which rivers flow. Whoso among you disbelieveth after this will go astray from a plain road. And certainly Allah made a covenant with the children of Israel, and We raised up among them twelve chieftains; and Allah said: Surely I am with you; if you keep up prayer and pay the poor-rate and believe in My messengers and assist them and offer to Allah a goodly gift, I will most certainly cover your evil deeds, and I Shakiı will most certainly cause you to enter into gardens beneath which rivers flow, but whoever disbelieves from among you after that, he indeed shall lose the right way.

# فَبِمَا نَقْضِهِمْ مِيثَاقَهُمْ لَعَنَّاهُمْ وَجَعَلْنَا قُلُوبَهُمْ قَاسِيَةً أَ يُحَرِّفُونَ الْكَلِمَ عَنْ مَوَاضِعِهِ أَ وَنَسُوا خَطًّا مِمَّا ذُكِّرُوا بِهِ أَ وَلَا تَزَالُ تَطَّلِعُ عَلَىٰ خَائِنَةٍ مِنْهُمْ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا مِنْهُمْ أَ فَاعْفُ عَنْهُمْ وَطَّا مِمَّا ذُكِّرُوا بِهِ أَ وَلَا تَزَالُ تَطَّلِعُ عَلَىٰ خَائِنَةٍ مِنْهُمْ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا مِنْهُمْ أَ فَاعْفُ عَنْهُمْ وَطَّا مِمَّا ذُكِّرُوا بِهِ أَ وَلَا تَزَالُ تَطَلِعُ عَلَىٰ خَائِنَةٍ مِنْهُمْ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا مِنْهُمْ أَ فَاعْفُ عَنْهُمْ وَاعْفُ عَنْهُمْ وَاصْفَحْ أَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ الْمُحْسِنِينَ 43

(of) their covenant	مِيثَاقَهُمْ	their breach	نَقْضِهِمْ	then for	فَبِمَا
their hearts	قُلُوبَهُمْ	and We made	وَجَعَلْنَا	We cursed them	لَعَنَّاهُمْ
the words	الْكَلِمَ	they change	يُحَرِّفُونَ	hard	قَاسِيَةً اللهِ
and they forgot	وَنَسُوا	their context	مَوَاضِعِهِ ُ	from	عَنْ
they were admonished	ذُكِّرُوا	of what	مِمَّا	a part	حَظًّا
you cease	تَزَالُ	and will not	وَلَا	of it	بُهُ ي
from them	مِنْهُمْ	treachery	خَائِنَةٍ	to discover	تَطَّلِعُ عَلَىٰ
of them	مِنْهُمْ اللهِ	a few	قَلِيلًا	except	ٳؚۘڰ
overlook	وَاصْفَحْ ۚ	them	عَنْهُمْ	but forgive	فَاعْفُ
loves	يُحِبُ	Allah	اللَّهَ	verily	ٳؚڹٞ
				those who do good deeds	الْمُحْسِنِينَ

Translit	Fabimā Naqđihim Mīthāqahum La`annāhum Wa Ja`alnā Qulūbahum Qāsiyatan YuharrifūnaAl-Kalima `An Mawāđi`ihi Wa Nasū Ĥažžāan Mimmā Dhukkirū Bihi Wa Lā Tazālu Taţţali`u `Alá Khā'inatin Minhum 'Illā Qalīlāan Minhum Fā`fu `Anhum Wa Aşfah 'Inna Allāha YuhibbuAl-Muhsinīna
AhmedAli	پھران کی عمد شکنی کے باعث ہم نے ان پر لعنت کی اوران کے دلوں کو سخت کر دیا وہ لوگ کلام کوا سکے ٹھکانے سے بدلتے ہیں اوراس نسیحت سے نفع اشھانا بھول گئے جوانہوں کی گئی تھی اور تو ہمشیہ ان کی کسی نہ کسی خیانت پر اطلاع پاتا رہے گا مگر تھوڑے ان میں سے سوانہیں معاف کر اور درگزر کر بے شک اللہ نیکی کرنے والوں کو پیند کرتا ہے
Jalandhry	توان لوگوں کے عمد توڑ دینے کے سبب ہم نے ان پر لعنت کی اور ان کے دلوں کو سخت کر دیا یہ لوگ کلمات (کتاب) کو اپنے مقامات سے بدل دیتے ہیں اور جن باتوں کی ان کو نصیحت کی گئی تھی ان کا بھی ایک حصہ فراموش کر بیٹھے اور تصوڑے آدمیوں کے سوا ہمیشہ تم ان کی (ایک مذالیہ) خیانت کی خبر پاتوں کی ان کی خطائیں معاف کردواور (ان سے ) درگزر کروکہ خدا احمان کرنے والوں کودوست رکھتا ہے
YusufAli	But because of their breach of their Covenant, We cursed them, and made their hearts grow hard: they change the words from their (right) places and forget a good part of the Message that was sent them, nor wilt thou cease to find them,— barring a few-ever bent on (new) deceits: but forgive them, and overlook (their misdeeds): for Allah loveth those who are kind.
M.Khan	So because of their breach of their covenant, We cursed them, and made their hearts grow hard. They change the words from their (right) places and have abandoned a good part of the Message that was sent to them. And you will not cease to discover deceit in them, except a few of them. But forgive them, and overlook (their misdeeds). Verily, Allâh loves Al¬Muhsinûn (good¬doers - see V.2:112).
Pickthal	And because of their breaking their covenant, We have cursed them and made hard their hearts. They change

words from their context and forget a part of that whereof they were admonished. Thou wilt not cease to discover treachery from all save a few of them. But bear with them and pardon them. Lo! Allah loveth the

Shakir

kindly.

But on account of their breaking their covenant We cursed them and made their hearts hard; they altered the words from their places and they neglected a portion of what they were reminded of; and you shall always discover treachery in them excepting a few of them; so pardon them and turn away; surely Allah loves those who do good (to others).

### وَمِنَ الَّذِينَ قَالُوا إِنَّا نَصَارَىٰ أَخَذْنَا مِيثَاقَهُمْ فَنَسُوا حَظًّا مِمَّا ذُكِّرُوا بِهِ فَأَغْرَيْنَا بَيْنَهُمُ الْعَدَاوَةَ وَالْبَغْضَاءَ إِلَىٰ يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ ۚ وَسَوْفَ يُنَبِّئُهُمُ اللَّهُ بِمَا كَانُوا يَصْنَعُونَ ﴿14﴾

said	قَالُوا	those who	الَّذِينَ	and from	وَمِنَ
We took	أُخَذْنَا	Christians	نَصَارَى	we are	إِنَّا
a (good) part	حَظًّا	but they forgot	فَنَسُوا	their covenant	مِيثَاقَهُمْ
of it	بِهِ	they were admonished	ذُكِّرُوا	of that	مِمَّا
enmity	الْعَدَاوَةَ	among them	بَيْنَهُمُ	so We aroused	فأغْرَيْنَا
Day	يَوْمِ	till	إِلَىٰ	and hatred	وَالْبَغْضَاءَ
inform them	يُنَبِّعُهُمُ	and shall	وَسَوْفَ	(of) Resurrection	الْقِيَامَةِ ۚ
they had been	كَانُوا	of what	بِمَا	Allah	اللَّهُ
				doing	يَصْنَعُونَ

Translit	Wa Mina Al-Ladhīna Qālū 'Innā Naṣārá 'Akhadhnā Mīthāqahum Fanasū Ĥažžāan MimmāDhukkirū Bihi Fa'aghraynā Baynahumu Al-`Adāwata Wa Al-Baghđā'a 'Ilá Yawmi Al-Qiyāmati Wa Sawfa Yunabbi'uhumu Allāhu Bimā Kānū Yaṣna`ūna
AhmedAli	اور جولوگ اپنے آپ کونصاریٰ کہتے میں ان سے بھی ہم نے عمد لیا تھا پھر وہ اس نصیحت سے نفع اٹھانا بھول گئے جوانہیں کی گئی تھی پھر ہم نے ان کے درمیان ایک دوسرے دشمنی اور بغض قیامت تک کے لیے ڈال دیا اور الل ان کاکیا ہوا انہیں جتلا دے گا
Jalandhry	اور جولوگ (اپنے تئیں) کہتے میں کہ ہم نصاری میں ہم نے ان سے بھی عمد لیا تھا مگر انہوں نے بھی اس نصیحت کا جوان کو کی گئی تھی ایک صہ فراموش کر دیا توہم نے ان کے باہم قیامت تک کے لیے دشمنی اور کلینہ ڈال دیا اور جو کچھ وہ کرتے رہے خدا عنقریب ان کواس سے آگاہ کرے گا
YusufAli	From those, too, who call themselves Christians, We did take a Covenant, but they forgot a good part of the Message that was sent them: so We estranged them, with enmity and hatred between the one and the other, to the Day of Judgment. And soon will Allah show them what it is they have done.
M.Khan	And from those who call themselves Christians, We took their covenant, but they have abandoned a good part of the Message that was sent to them. So We planted amongst them enmity and hatred till the Day of Resurrection (when they discarded Allâh's Book, disobeyed Allâh's Messengers and His Orders and transgressed beyond bounds in Allâh's disobedience), and Allâh will inform them of what they used to do.
Pickthal	And with those who say: "Lo! we are Christians," We made a covenant, but they forgot a part of that whereof they were admonished. Therefor We have stirred up enmity and hatred among them till the Day of Resurrection, when Allah will inform them of their handiwork.
Shakir	And with those who say, We are Christians, We made a covenant, but they neglected a portion of what they

were reminded of, therefore We excited among them enmity and hatred to the day of resurrection; and Allah will inform them of what they did.

## يَا أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ قَدْ جَاءَكُمْ رَسُولُنَا يُبَيِّنُ لَكُمْ كَثِيرًا مِمَّا كُنْتُمْ تُخْفُونَ مِنَ الْكِتَابِ وَيَعْفُو عَنْ كَا أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ قَدْ جَاءَكُمْ مِنَ اللَّهِ نُورٌ وَكِتَابٌ مُبِينٌ ﴿15﴾ كَثِيرٍ ۚ قَدْ جَاءَكُمْ مِنَ اللَّهِ نُورٌ وَكِتَابٌ مُبِينٌ ﴿15﴾

indeed	قَدْ	(of) the Scripture	الْكِتَابِ	O People	يَا أَهْلَ
he makes clear	يُبيِّنُ	Our Messenger	رَسُولُنَا	has come to you	جَاءَكُمْ
of that	مِمَّا	much	كَثِيرًا	to you	لَكُمْ
from	مِنَ	to conceal	تُخْفُونَ	you used	كُنْتُمْ
much	<b>کَثِی</b> رٍ ۚ	and passes over	وَيَعْفُو عَنْ	the Scripture	الْكِتَابِ
from	مِنَ	has come to you	جَاءَكُمْ	surely	قَدْ
and Book	وَكِتَابٌ	a light	نُورٌ	Allah	اللَّهِ
				a clear	مُبِينٌ

Translit	Yā 'Ahla Al-Kitābi Qad Jā'akum Rasūlunā Yubayyinu Lakum Kathīrāan Mimmā KuntumTukhfūna Mina Al-Kitābi Wa Ya`fū`An Kathīrin Qad Jā'akum Mina Allāhi Nūrun Wa KitābunMubīnun
AhmedAli	اے اہل کتاب تحقیق تمہارے پاس ہمارا رسول آیا ہے جو بہت سی چیزیں تم پر ظاہر کرتا ہے جنہیں تم کتاب سے چھاپتے تھے اور بہت سی چیزوں سے
Aimedaii	درگزر کرتا ہے بے شک تمہارے پاس الل ہ کی طرف سے روشنی اور واضح کتاب آئی ہے
Jalandhry	اے اہل کتاب؛ تمہارے پاس ہمارے پینفمبر (آفرالزمال) آگئے ہیں کہ جوکچھ تم کتاب (النی) میں سے چھپاتے تھے وہ اس میں سے بہت کچھ تمہیں کھول کھول کر بتا دیتے ہیں اور تمہارے بہت سے قصور معاف کر دیتے ہیں بے شک تمہارے پاس غداکی طرف سے نور اور روش کتاب آ چکی ہے
Jaianumy	کھول کر بتا دیتے ہیں اور تمہارے بہت سے قصور معاف کر دیتے ہیں بے شک تمہارے پاس خداکی طرف سے نور اور روش کتاب آ چکی ہے
YusufAli	O People of the Book! there hath come to you Our Messenger, revealing to you much that ye used to hide in the Book, and passing over much (that is now unnecessary): there hath come to you from Allah a (new) Light and a perspicuous Book.—
M.Khan	O people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians)! Now has come to you Our Messenger (Muhammad SAW) explaining to you much of that which you used to hide from the Scripture and pass over (i.e. leaving out without explaining) much. Indeed, there has come to you from Allâh a light (Prophet Muhammad SAW) and a plain Book (this Qur'ân).
Pickthal	O People of the Scripture! Now hath Our messenger come unto you, expounding unto you much of that which ye used to hide in the Scripture, and forgiving much. now hath come unto you light from Allah and plain Scripture,
Shakir	O followers of the Book! indeed Our Messenger has come to you making clear to you much of what you concealed of the Book and passing over much; indeed, there has come to you light and a clear Book from Allah;

## يَهْدِي بِهِ اللَّهُ مَنِ اتَّبَعَ رِضْوَانَهُ سُبُلَ السَّلَامِ وَيُخْرِجُهُمْ مِنَ الظُّلُمَاتِ إِلَى النُّورِ بِإِذْنِهِ وَيُهْدِيهِمْ إِلَىٰ صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿16﴾

Allah	اللَّهُ	with it	بِه	guides	يَهْدِي
His Good Pleasure	رِضْوَانَهُ	sought	اتَّبَعَ	those who	مَنِ
and He brings them out	ۅؘؽؙڂٝڔؚڂؙۿؠ۠	(of) peace	السَّلَامِ	ways	سُبُلَ
to	إِلَى	the darkness	الظُّلُمَاتِ	from	مِنَ
and He guides them	ۅؘؽۿۮؚؠۿؚؠ۟	by His Will	بِإِذْنِهِ	the light	النُّورِ
the Straight	مُسْتَقِيمٍ	Way	صِرَاطٍ	to	إِلَىٰ

Translit	Yahdī Bihi Allāhu Mani Attaba`a Riđwānahu Subula As-Salāmi Wa Yukhrijuhum Mina Až-Žulumāti 'Ilá An- Nūri Bi'idhnihi Wa Yahdīhim 'Ilá Şirāţin Mustaqīmin
AhmedAli	اللہ سلامتی کی رامیں دکھاتا ہے اسے جواس کی رہنا کا تابع ہواورانہیں اپنے حکم سے اندھیروں سے روشنی کی طرف نکالتا ہے اورانہیں سیدھی راہ پر چلاتا ہے
Jalandhry	جس سے غدا اپنی رضا پر چلنے والوں کو نجات کے رہتے دکھاتا ہے اور اپنے حکم سے اندھیرے میں سے زکال کر روشنی کی طرف لے جاتا اور ان کوسیدھے رستہ پر چلاتا ہے
YusufAli	Wherewith Allah guideth all who seek His good pleasure to ways of peace and safety, and leadeth them out of darkness, by His Will, unto the light,— guideth them to a Path that is Straight.
M.Khan	Wherewith Allâh guides all those who seek His Good Pleasure to ways of peace, and He brings them out of darkness by His Will unto light and guides them to a Straight Way (Islâmic Monotheism)
Pickthal	Whereby Allah guideth him who seeketh His good pleasure unto paths of peace. He bringeth them out of darkness unto light by His decree, and guideth them unto a straight path.
Shakir	With it Allah guides him who will follow His pleasure into the ways of safety and brings them out of utter darkness into light by His will and guides them to the right path.

# لَقَدْ كَفَرَ الَّذِينَ قَالُوا إِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الْمَسِيحُ ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ 3 قُلْ فَمَنْ يَمْلِكُ مِنَ اللَّهِ شَيْعًا إِنْ أَرَادَ أَنْ يُهْلِكَ الْمَسِيحَ ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ وَأُمَّهُ وَمَنْ فِي الْأَرْضِ جَمِيعًا 3 وَلِلَّهِ مُلْكُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ أَنْ يُهْلِكَ الْمَسِيحَ ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ وَأُمَّهُ وَمَنْ فِي الْأَرْضِ جَمِيعًا 3 وَاللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ 47

those who	الَّذِينَ	disbelieved	كَفَرَ	indeed	لَقَدْ
Allah	اللَّهَ	verily	ٳؚڹۜٞ	said	قَالُوا
son	ابْنُ	the Messiah	الْمَسِيحُ	(He) is	هُوَ
who then	فَمَنْ	say	قُلْ	(of) Mary	مَرْيَمَ ۚ
Allah	اللَّهِ	against	مِنَ	has power	يَمْلِكُ
He decided	أَرَادَ	if	إِنْ	the least	شَيْئًا



the Messiah	الْمَسِيحَ	He were to destroy	يُهْلِكَ	that	أَنْ
and his mother	وَأُمَّهُ	(of) Mary	مَرْيَهَ	son	ابْنَ
the earth	الْأَرْضِ	(are) on	فِي	and those who	وَمَنْ
dominion	مُلْكُ	and belongs to Allah	وَلِلَّهِ	all	جَمِيعًا اللهِ
and what	وَمَا	and the earth	<b>وَالْأَرْضِ</b>	(of) the heavens	السَّمَاوَاتِ
what	مَا	He creates	يَخْلُقُ	(is) between them	بَيْنَهُمَا ۚ
over	عَلَىٰ	and Allah	وَاللَّهُ	He wills	يَشَاءُ ٛ
(is) All-Powerful	قَدِيرٌ	thing	شَيْءٍ	every	کُلِّ

Translit	Laqad Kafara Al-Ladhīna Qālū 'Inna Allāha Huwa Al-Masīĥu Abnu Maryama Qul FamanYamliku Mina Allāhi Shay'āan 'In 'Arāda 'An Yuhlika Al-Masīĥa Abna Maryama Wa 'UmmahuWa Man Fī Al-'Arđi Jamī`āan Wa Lillahi Mulku As-Samāwāti Wa Al-'Arđi Wa Mā Baynahumā Ykhluqu Mā Yashā'u Wa Allāhu `Alá Kulli Shay'in Qadīrun
AhmedAli	بے شک وہ کافر ہوئے جنوں نے کہا الل ہ تو وہی میح مریم کا بیٹا ہے کہہ دے پھر الل ہ کے سامنے کس کا بس چل سکتا ہے اگر وہ چاہے کہ میح مریم کے بیٹے اور اس کی ماں اور بنتنے لوگ زمین میں میں سب کو ہلاک کر دے اور آسمانوں اور زمین اور ان دونوں کے درمیان کی سلطنت الل ہ ہی کے واسط ہے جو چاہے پیدا کرتا ہے اور الل ہہر چیز پر قادر ہے
Jalandhry	جولوگ اس بات کے قائل میں کہ علینی بن مریم خدا ہیں وہ بے شک کا فر ہیں (ان سے ) کمہ دو کہ اگر خدا علینی بن مریم کو اور ان کی والدہ کو اور جتنے لوگ زمین میں مبیں سب کو ہلاک کرنا چاہے تو اس کے آگے کس کی پیش چل سکتی ہے؟ اور آسمان اور زمین اور جو کچھ ان دونوں میں ہے سب پر خدا ہی کی بادشاہی ہے وہ جو چاہتا ہے پیدا کرتا ہے اور خدا ہر چیز پر قادر ہے
YusufAli	In blasphemy indeed are those that say that Allah is Christ, the son of Mary. Say: "Who then hath the least power against Allah, if His Will were to destroy Christ the son of Mary, his mother, and all—everyone that is on the earth? For to Allah belongeth the dominion of the heavens and the earth and all that is between. He createth what He pleaseth. For Allah hath power over all things."
M.Khan	Surely, in disbelief are they who say that Allâh is the Messiah, son of Maryam (Mary). Say (O Muhammad SAW): "Who then has the least power against Allâh, if He were to destroy the Messiah, son of Maryam (Mary), his mother, and all those who are on the earth together?" And to Allâh belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth, and all that is between them. He creates what He wills. And Allâh is Able to do all things.
Pickthal	They indeed have disbelieved who say: Lo! Allah is the Messiah, son of Mary. Say: Who then can do aught against Allah, if He had willed to destroy the Messiah son of Mary, and his mother and everyone on earth? Allah's is the Sovereignty of the heavens and the earth and all that is between them. He createth what He will. And Allah is Able to do all things.
Shakir	Certainly they disbelieve who say: Surely, Allah He is the Messiah, son of Marium. Say: Who then could control anything as against Allah when He wished to destroy the Messiah son of Marium and his mother and all those on the earth? And Allah's is the kingdom of the heavens and the earth and what is between them; He creates what He pleases; and Allah has power over all things,

# وَقَالَتِ الْيَهُودُ وَالنَّصَارَىٰ نَحْنُ أَبْنَاءُ اللَّهِ وَأَحِبَّاؤُهُ ۚ قُلْ فَلِمَ يُعَذِّبُكُمْ بِذُنُوبِكُمْ أَ بَلْ أَنْتُمْ بَشَرُ مِمَّنْ خَلَقَ أَ يَغْفِرُ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيُعَذِّبُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ أَ وَلِلَّهِ مُلْكُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَشَرٌ مِمَّنْ خَلَقَ أَ يَغْفِرُ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيُعَذِّبُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ أَ وَلِلَّهِ مُلْكُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَشَرٌ مِمَّنْ خَلَقَ أَ يَغْفِرُ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ أَ وَإِلَيْهِ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿18﴾

and the Christians	والنَّصَارَىٰ	the Jews	الْيَهُودُ	and said	وَقَالَتِ
(of) Allah	اللَّهِ	children	أَبْنَاءُ	we (are)	نَحْنُ
why then	فَلِمَ	say	قُلْ	and His beloved	وَأُحِبَّاؤُهُ ۚ
but	بَلْ	for your sins	بِذُنُوبِكُمْ ٦	He punishes you	يُعَذِّبُكُمْ
from who	مِمَّنْ	human being	بَشَرُّ	you (are)	أَنْتُمْ
(to) whom	لِمَنْ	He forgives	يَغْفِرُ	He has created	خَلَقَ ۚ
whom	مَنْ	and he punishes	<u>وَ</u> يُعَذِّبُ	He wills	يَشَاءُ
dominion	مُلْكُ	and belongs to Allah	وَلِلَّهِ	He wills	يَشَاءُ ۚ
and what	وَمَا	and the earth	<b>وَالْأَرْضِ</b>	(of) the heavens	السَّمَاوَاتِ
the (eventual) return	الْمَصِيرُ	and to Him (is)	وَإِلَيْهِ	(is) between them	بَيْنَهُمَا اللهِ

Translit	Wa Qālati Al-Yahūdu Wa An-Naşārá Naĥnu 'Abnā'u Allāhi Wa 'Aĥibbā'uuhu Qul Falima Yu`adhdhibukum Bidhunūbikum Bal 'Antum Basharun Mimman Khalaqa Yaghfiru LimanYashā'u Wa Yu`adhdhibu Man Yashā'u Wa Lillahi Mulku As-Samāwāti Wa Al-'Arđi Wa Mā Baynahumā Wa 'Ilayhi Al- Maşīru
AhmedAli	اور یہود اور نصاریٰ کہتے میں کہ ہم الل ہ کے بیٹے اور اس کے پیارے میں کہ دو پھر تمہارے گنا ہوں کے باعث وہ تمہیں کیوں عذاب دیتا ہے بلکہ تم بھی اور مخلوقات کی طرح ایک آدمی ہوجے چاہے بخش دے اور جے چاہے سزا دے اور آسمانوں اور زمین اوران دونوں کے درمیان کی سلطنت الل ہ ہی کے لیے ہے اور اس کی طرف لوٹ کر جانا ہے
Jalandhry	اور یہود اور نصاریٰ کہتے ہیں کہ ہم غدا کے بیٹے اور اس کے پیارے ہیں کو کہ پھروہ تمہاری بداعالیوں کے سبب تمھیں عذاب کیوں دیتا ہے ( نہیں ) بلکہ تم اس کی مخلوقات میں ( دوسروں کی طرح کے ) انسان ہووہ جے چاہے بختے اور جے چاہے عذاب دے اور آسمان زمین اور جو کچھان دونوں میں ہے سب پر غدا ہی کی عکومت ہے اور (سب کو) اسی کی طرف لوٹ کر جانا ہے
YusufAli	(Both) the Jews and the Christians say: "We are sons of Allah, and His beloved." Say: "Why then doth He punish you for your sins? Nay ye are but men,— of the men He hath created: He forgiveth whom He pleaseth, and He punisheth whom He pleaseth: and to Allah belongeth the dominion of the heavens and the earth, and all that is between: and unto Him is the final goal (of all)."
M.Khan	And (both) the Jews and the Christians say: "We are the children of Allâh and His loved ones." Say: "Why then does He punish you for your sins?" Nay, you are but human beings, of those He has created, He forgives whom He wills and He punishes whom He wills. And to Allâh belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth and all that is between them, and to Him is the return (of all).
Pickthal	The Jews and Christians say: We are sons of Allah and His loved ones. Say: Why then doth He chastise you for your sins? Nay, ye are but mortals of His creating. He forgiveth whom He will, and chastiseth whom He will. Allah's is the Sovereignty of the heavens and the earth and all that is between them, and unto Him is the

#### journeying.

Shakir

And the Jews and the Christians say: We are the sons of Allah and His beloved ones. Say: Why does He then chastise you for your faults? Nay, you are mortals from among those whom He has created, He forgives whom He pleases and chastises whom He pleases; and Allah's is the kingdom of the heavens and the earth and what is between them, and to Him is the eventual coming.

### يَا أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ قَدْ جَاءَكُمْ رَسُولُنَا يُبَيِّنُ لَكُمْ عَلَىٰ فَتْرَةٍ مِنَ الرُّسُلِ أَنْ تَقُولُوا مَا جَاءَنَا مِنْ بَشِيرٍ وَلَا نَذِيرٍ أَ فَقَدْ جَاءَكُمْ بَشِيرٌ وَنَذِيرٌ أَ وَاللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿19﴾

					/
surely	قَدْ	(of) the Scripture	الْكِتَابِ	O People	يَا أَهْلَ
he makes clear	يُبَيِّنُ	Our Messenger	رَسُولُنَا	has come to you	جَاءَكُمْ
an interval	فَتْرَةٍ	(on) after	عَلَىٰ	to you	لَكُمْ
lest	أَنْ	the Messengers	الرُّسُلِ	of	مِنَ
come to us	جَاءَنَا	(has) not	مَا	you say	تَقُولُوا
a warner	نَذِيرٍ ٿَ	(and) not	وَلَا	a bearer of glad tidings	مِنْ بَشِيرٍ
a bearer of glad tidings	بَشِيرٌ	now has come to you	جَاءَكُمْ	but surely	فَقَدْ
over	عَلَىٰ	and Allah	وَاللَّهُ	and a warner	وَنَذِيرٌ اللهِ
(is) All-Powerful	قَدِيرُ	thing	ۺؘۘۑٛؠؚ	every	کُلِّ

Translit	Yā 'Ahla Al-Kitābi Qad Jā'akum Rasūlunā Yubayyinu Lakum `Alá Fatratin Mina Ar-Rusuli 'AnTaqūlū Mā Jā'anā Min Bashīrin Wa Lā Nadhīrin Faqad Jā'akum Bashīrun Wa Nadhīrun WaAllāhu `Alá Kulli Shay'in Qadīrun
AhmedAli	اے اہل کتاب تحقیق تمہارے پاس ہمارا پیغیر آیا ہو تمہیں صاف صاف بتلاتا ہے ایے وقت میں رسولوں کا سلسلہ موقوف تھا تاکہ تم یوں نہ کھنے لگو کہ ہمارے پاس کوئی خو تبخبری دینے والا اور ڈرانے والا نہیں آیا سوتمہارے پاس خو شخبری دینے والا اور ڈرانے والا اگیا ہے اور اللہ ہر چیز پر قادر ہے
	اے اہل کتاب پیغمبروں کے آنے کا سلسلہ جو (ایک عرصے تک) منقطع رہا تو (اب) تمہارے پاس ہمارے پیغمبرآ گئے ہیں جو تم سے (ہمارے احکام)
Jalandhry	بیان کرتے میں ناکہ تم یہ مذکوکہ ہمارے پاس کوئی خوشخری یا ڈر سنانے والا نہیں آیا سو (اب ) تمہارے پاس خوشخبری اور ڈر سنانے والے آگئے میں اور خدا ہر
	چير پر قادر ہے
YusufAli	O people of the Book! now hath come unto you, making (things) clear unto you, Our Messenger after the break in (the series of) Our Messengers, lest ye should say: there came unto us no bringer of glad tidings and no warner (from evil): but now hath come unto you a bringer of glad tidings and a warner (from evil): and Allah hath power over all things.
M.Khan	O people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians)! Now has come to you Our Messenger (Muhammad SAW) making (things) clear unto you, after a break in (the series of) Messengers, lest you say: "There came unto us no bringer of glad tidings and no warner." But now has come unto you a bringer of glad tidings and a warner. And Allâh is Able to do all things.
Pickthal	O People of the Scripture! Now hath Our messenger come unto you to make things plain unto you after an interval (of cessation) of the messengers, lest ye should say: There came not unto us a messenger of cheer nor any warner. Now hath a messenger of cheer and a warner come unto you. Allah is Able to do all things.

The Table Spread Sura # 5 – 120 Verses - Madina sura # 5 – 120 Verses - Madina

Shakir

O followers of the Book! indeed Our Messenger has come to you explaining to you after a cessation of the (mission of the) messengers, lest you say: There came not to us a giver of good news or a warner, so indeed there has come to you a giver of good news and a warner; and Allah has power over all things.

### وَإِذْ قَالَ مُوسَىٰ لِقَوْمِهِ يَا قَوْمِ اذْكُرُوا نِعْمَةَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ إِذْ جَعَلَ فِيكُمْ أَنْبِيَاءَ وَجَعَلَكُمْ مُلُوكًا وَإِذْ قَالَ مُوسَىٰ لِقَوْمِهِ يَا قَوْمِ اذْكُرُوا نِعْمَةَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ إِذْ جَعَلَ فِيكُمْ أَنْبِيَاءَ وَجَعَلَكُمْ مُلُوكًا وَإِذْ قَالَ مِنَ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿20﴾

Moses	مُوسَىٰ	said	قَالَ	and (remember) when	وَإِذْ
you remember	اذْكُرُوا	O my people	يَا قَوْمِ	to his people	لِقَوْمِهِ
upon you	عَلَيْكُمْ	(of) Allah	اللَّهِ	Favour	نِعْمَةً
among you	فِيكُمْ	He raised	جَعَلَ	when	ٳؚۮ۠
kings	مُلُوكًا	and made you	<u>وَ</u> جَعَلَكُمْ	Prophets	أَنْبِيَاءَ
had not	لَمْ	what	مَا	and He gave you	وَآتَاكُمْ
of	مِنَ	any one	أَحَدًا	He gave (to)	يُؤْتِ
				the worlds	الْعَالَمِينَ

Translit	Wa 'Idh Qāla Mūsá Liqawmihi Yā Qawmi Adhkurū Ni`mata Allāhi `Alaykum 'Idh Ja`ala Fīkum 'Anbiyā'a Wa Ja`alakum Mulūkāan Wa 'Ātākum Mā Lam Yu'uti 'Aĥadāan Mina Al-`Ālamīna
AhmedAli	اور جب موسیٰ نے اپنی قوم سے کہاکہ اے میری قوم الل ہ کا احمان اپنے اوپر یاد کروجب کہ تم میں نبی پیدا کیے اور تمہیں بادشاہ بنایا اور تمہیں وہ دیا جو جمان میں کسی کونہ دیا تھا
Jalandhry	اور جب موسیٰ نے اپنی قوم سے کہا کہ جھائیو تم پر خدا نے جواحمان کئے میں ان کو یاد کروکہ اس نے تم میں پیغمبر پیدا کیے اور تمہیں بادشاہ بنایا اور تم کواتنا کچھ عنایت کیا کہ اہل عالم میں سے کسی کو نہیں دیا
YusufAli	Remember Moses said to his people: "O my people! call in remembrance the favour of Allah unto you when He produced prophets among you made you kings and gave you what He had not given to any other among the peoples.
M.Khan	And (remember) when Mûsa (Moses) said to his people: "O my people! Remember the Favour of Allâh to you, when He made Prophets among you, made you kings, and gave you what He had not given to any other among the 'Alamîn (mankind and jinn, in the past)."
Pickthal	And (remember) when Moses said unto his people: O my people! Remember Allah's favour unto you, how He placed among you prophets, and He made you kings, and gave you that (which) He gave not to any (other) of (His) creatures.
Shakir	And when Musa said to his people: O my people! remember the favor of Allah upon you when He raised prophets among you and made you kings and gave you what He had not given to any other among the nations.

# يَا قَوْمِ ادْخُلُوا الْأَرْضَ الْمُقَدَّسَةَ الَّتِي كَتَبَ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ وَلَا تَرْتَدُّوا عَلَىٰ أَدْبَارِكُمْ فَا قَوْمِ ادْخُلُوا الْأَرْضَ الْمُقَدَّسَةَ الَّتِي كَتَبَ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ وَلَا تَرْتَدُّوا عَلَىٰ أَدْبَارِكُمْ فَا فَعُنْقَلِبُوا خَاسِرِينَ ﴿21﴾



land	الْأَرْضَ	enter	ادْخُلُوا	O my people	يَا قَوْمِ
has ordained	كَتَبَ	which	الَّتِي	the holy	الْمُقَدَّسَةَ
and (do) not	وَلَا	for you	لَكُمْ	Allah	اللَّهُ
your backs	أَدْبَارِكُمْ	on	عَلَىٰ	you turn	تَرْتَدُّوا
		losers	خَاسِرِينَ	then you will turn about	فَتَنْقَلِبُوا

Translit	Yā Qawmi Adkhulū Al-'Arđa Al-Muqaddasata Allatī Kataba Allāhu Lakum Wa Lā Tartaddū `Alá 'Adbārikum Fatanqalibū Khāsirīna
AhmedAli	اے میری قوم اس پاک زمین میں داخل ہو جاؤ جوالل، نے تمہارے لیے مقرر کر دی اور پیچھے نہ ہٹوورنہ نقصان میں جا پڑو گ
Jalandhry	تو بھائیو! تم ارض مقدس (یعنی ملک شام) میں جے خدا نے تمہارے لیے لکھ رکھا ہے چل داخل ہو اور ( دیکھنا مقابلے کے وقت ) پیٹھ نہ پھیر دینا ورنہ نقصان میں پڑجاؤ گے
YusufAli	"O my people! Enter the holy land which Allah hath assigned unto you, and turn not back ignominiously, for then will ye be overthrown, to your own ruin."
M.Khan	"O my people! Enter the holy land (Palestine) which Allâh has assigned to you, and turn not back (in flight) for then you will be returned as losers."
Pickthal	O my people! Go into the holy land which Allah hath ordained for you. Turn not in flight, for surely ye turn back as losers:
Shakir	O my people! enter the holy land which Allah has prescribed for you and turn not on your backs for then you will turn back losers.

## قَالُوا يَا مُوسَىٰ إِنَّ فِيهَا قَوْمًا جَبَّارِينَ وَإِنَّا لَنْ نَدْخُلَهَا حَتَّىٰ يَخْرُجُوا مِنْهَا فَإِنْ يَخْرُجُوا مِنْهَا فَإِنَّا كَانُ نَدْخُلَهَا حَتَّىٰ يَخْرُجُوا مِنْهَا فَإِنَّا كَانُونَ ﴿22﴾

verily	ٳؚؾۜ	O Moses	يَا مُوسَىٰ	they said	قَالُوا
ferocious	جَبَّارِينَ	people	قَوْمًا	in it (are)	فِيهَا
enter it	نَدْخُلَهَا	shall never	لَنْ	and we	وَإِنَّا
from it	مِنْهَا	they depart	يَخْرُجُوا	until	حَتَّىٰ
from it	مِنْهَا	they depart	يَخْرُجُوا	but if	فَإِنْ
		enter (it)	دَاخِلُونَ	then We certainly would	فَإِنَّا

Translit	Qālū Yā Mūsá 'Inna Fīhā Qawmāan Jabbārīna Wa 'Innā Lan Nadkhulahā Ĥattá Yakhrujū Minhā Fa'innā Dākhilūna
AhmedAli	انہوں نے کہا اے موسیٰ بے شک وہاں ایک زبردست قوم ہے اور ہم وہاں ہرگزنہ جائیں گے یہاں تک کہ وہ وہاں سے نکل جائیں پھراگروہ وہاں سے نکل
AnmedAll	جائیں تو ہم ضرور داخل ہوں گے
Jalandhry	وہ کھنے لگے کہ موسیٰ! وہاں توبڑے زبردست لوگ (رہتے) ہیں اور جب تک وہ اس سرزمین سے نکل مذ جائیں ہم وہاں جا نہیں سکتے ہاں اگر وہ وہاں سے

	نکل جائیں تو ہم جا داخل ہوں گے
YusufAli	They said: "O Moses! in this land are a people of exceeding strength: never shall we enter it until they leave it: if (once) they leave, then shall we enter."
M.Khan	They said: "O Mûsa (Moses)! In it (this holy land) are a people of great strength, and we shall never enter it, till they leave it; when they leave, then we will enter."
Pickthal	They said: O Moses! Lo! a giant people (dwell) therein and lo! we go not in till they go forth from thence. When they go forth from thence, then we will enter (not till then).
Shakir	They said: O Musa! surely there is a strong race in it, and we will on no account enter it until they go out from it, so if they go out from it, then surely we will enter.

## قَالَ رَجُلَانِ مِنَ الَّذِينَ يَخَافُونَ أَنْعَمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمَا ادْخُلُوا عَلَيْهِمُ الْبَابَ فَإِذَا دَخَلْتُمُوهُ فَإِنَّكُمْ قَالَ رَجُلَانِ مِنَ الَّذِينَ يَخَافُونَ أَ وَعَلَى اللَّهِ فَتَوَكَّلُوا إِنْ كُنْتُمْ مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿23﴾

of	مِنَ	two men	رَجُلَانِ	said	قَالَ
had favoured	أَنْعَمَ	were frightened	يَخَافُونَ	those who	الَّذِينَ
enter	ادْخُلُوا	on whom	عَلَيْهِمَا	Allah	اللَّهُ
and if	فَإِذَا	(through) the gate	الْبَابَ	upon them	عَلَيْهِمُ
victors	غَالِبُونَ ۚ	then indeed you will be	فَإِنَّكُمْ	you entered it	دَخَلْتُمُوهُ
put your trust	فَتَوَكَّلُوا	Allah	اللَّهِ	and in	وَعَلَى
believers	مُؤْمِنِينَ	you are	ػؙڹٛؾؙؠٝ	if	إِنْ

Translit	Qāla Rajulāni Mina Al-Ladhīna Yakhāfūna 'An`ama Allāhu `Alayhimā Adkhulū `Alayhimu Al-Bāba Fa'idhā Dakhaltumūhu Fa'innakum Ghālibūna Wa `Alá Allāhi Fatawakkalū 'In KuntumMu'uminīna
AhmedAli	الل و سے ڈرنے والوں میں سے دومردوں نے کہا جن پر الل و کا فضل تھا کہ ان پر حلہ کر کے دروازہ میں گھس جاؤ پھر جب تم اس میں گھس جاؤ گے تو تم ہی
Aimedaii	غالب ہو گے اور الل ہ پر بھروسہ رکھوالر نم ایان دار ہو
Jalandhry	جولوگ ( خدا سے ) ڈرتے تھے ان میں سے دوشخص جن پر خدا کی عنایت تھی کہنے لگے کہ ان لوگوں پر دروازے کے رہے سے علہ کر دوجب تم دروازے میں
Jaiandnry	داغل ہو گئے تو فتح تمہارے ہے اور خدا ہی پر جھروسہ رکھو بشر طیکہ صاحبِ ایمان ہو
YusufAli	(But) among (their) God-fearing men were two on whom Allah had bestowed His grace: they said: "Assault them at the (proper) Gate: when once ye are in, victory will be yours. but on Allah put your trust if ye have faith."
M.Khan	Two men of those who feared (Allâh and) on whom Allâh had bestowed His Grace (they were يوشع وكالب yusha and Kâlab) said: "Assault them through the gate, for when you are in, victory will be yours, and put your trust in Allâh if you are believers indeed."
Pickthal	Then out spake two of those who feared (their Lord, men) unto whom Allah had been gracious: Enter in upon them by the gate, for if ye enter by it, lo! ye will be victorious. So put your trust (in Allah) if ye are indeed believers.
Shakir	Two men of those who feared, upon both of whom Allah had bestowed a favor, said: Enter upon them by the gate, for when you have entered it you shall surely be victorious, and on Allah should you rely if you are believers.

#### سورة المائدة Sura # 5 – 120 Verses - Madina

## قَالُوا يَا مُوسَىٰ إِنَّا لَنْ نَدْخُلَهَا أَبَدًا مَا دَامُوا فِيهَا $\stackrel{+}{\Box}$ فَاذْهَبْ أَنْتَ وَرَبُّكَ فَقَاتِلًا إِنَّا هَاهُنَا قَالُوا يَا مُوسَىٰ إِنَّا لَنْ نَدْخُلَهَا أَبَدًا مَا دَامُوا فِيهَا $\stackrel{+}{\Box}$ فَاغُونَ 42

we	إِنَّا	O Moses	يًا مُوسَىٰ	they said	قَالُوا
ever	أَبَدًا	enter it	نَدْخُلَهَا	shall not	لَنْ
(are) in it	فِيهَا تَّ	long as they	دَامُوا	as	مَا
and your Lord	وَرَبُّكَ	you	أَنْتَ	so go	فَاذْهَبْ
(right) here	هَاهُنَا	we (are)	إِنَّا	and fight you two	فَقَاتِلَا
				sitting	قَاعِدُونَ

Translit	Qālū Yā Mūsá 'Innā Lan Nadkhulahā 'Abadāan Mā Dāmū Fīhā Fādh/hab 'Anta Wa Rabbuka Faqātilā 'Innā Hāhunā Qā`idūna
AhmedAli	کہا اے موسیٰ ہم کبھی وہاں داخل نہیں ہوں گے جب تک کہ وہ اس میں میں موتواور تیرارب جائے اور تم دونوں لڑو ہم تویسیں بیٹھیں میں
Jalandhry	وہ بولے کہ موسیٰ! جب تک وہ لوگ وہاں میں ہم کھی وہاں نہیں جا سکتے (اگر لونا ہی ضرور ہے ) تو تم اور تمہارا خدا جاؤاور لونو ہم یہیں بیٹھے رمیں گے
YusufAli	They said: O "Moses! while they remain there, never shall we be able to enter, to the end of time. Go thou, and thy Lord and fight ye two, while we sit here (and watch)."
M.Khan	They said: "O Mûsa (Moses)! We shall never enter it as long as they are there. So go you and your Lord and fight you two, we are sitting right here."
Pickthal	They said: O Moses! We will never enter (the land) while they are in it. So go thou and thy Lord and fight! We will sit here.
Shakir	They said: O Musa! we shall never enter it so long as they are in it; go therefore you and your Lord, then fight you both surely we will here sit down.

### قَالَ رَبِّ إِنِّي لَا أَمْلِكُ إِلَّا نَفْسِي وَأَخِي أَ فَافْرُقْ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَ الْقَوْمِ الْفَاسِقِينَ ﴿25﴾

I	ٳؚڹٞۜۑ	O my Lord!	رَبِّ	He said	قَالَ
except	ٳؚۘڰ	control	أَمْلِكُ	do not (have)	Ý
so distinguish	فَافْرُقْ	and my brother	وَأُخِي الْحَ	(on) myself	نَفْسِي
the people	الْقَوْمِ	and between	وَبَيْنَ	between us	بَيْنَنَا
				transgressors	الْفَاسِقِينَ

Translit	Qāla Rabbi 'Innī Lā 'Amliku 'Illā Nafsī Wa 'Akhī Fāfruq Baynanā Wa Bayna Al-Qawmi Al-Fāsiqīna	
AhmedAli	موسیٰ نے کا اے میرے رب میرے اختیار میں تو سوائے میری جان اور میرے جھائی کے اور کوئی نہیں سو بھارے درمیان اور اس نافرمان قوم کے درمیان	

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	جدائی ڈال دے
Jalandhry	موسیٰ نے ( خدا سے ) التجاکی کہ پرورد گار میں اپنے اور اپنے بھائی کے سوا اور کسی پر اختیار نہیں رکھتا تو ہم میں اور ان نافرمان لوگوں میں جدائی کر دے
YusufAli	He said: "O my Lord! I have power only over myself and my bother. so separate us from this rebellious people!"
M.Khan	He [Mûsa (Moses)] said: "O my Lord! I have power only over myself and my brother, so separate us from the people who are the Fâsiqûn (rebellious and disobedient to Allâh)!"
Pickthal	He said: My Lord! I have control of none but myself and my brother, so distinguish between us and the wrong-doing folk.
Shakir	He said: My Lord! Surely I have no control (upon any) but my own self and my brother; therefore make a separation between us and the nation of transgressors.

### قَالَ فَإِنَّهَا مُحَرَّمَةٌ عَلَيْهِمْ أَ أَرْبَعِينَ سَنَةً أَ يَتِيهُونَ فِي الْأَرْضِ أَ فَلَا تَأْسَ عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْفَاسِقِينَ ﴿26﴾

(will be) forbidden	مُحَرَّمَةٌ	indeed it	فَإِنَّهَا	He said	قَالَ
years	سَنَةً	(for) forty	أَرْبَعِينَ	to them	عَلَيْهِمْ
the earth	الْأَرْضِ ۚ	in	فِي	they will wander (in distraction)	يَتِيهُونَ
over	عَلَى	you grieve	تَأْسَ	so do not	فَلا
		transgressors	الْفَاسِقِينَ	the people	الْقَوْمِ

Translit	Qāla Fa'innahā Muĥarramatun `Alayhim 'Arba`īna Sanatan Yatīhūna Fī Al-'Arđi Falā Ta'sa `Alá Al-Qawmi Al-Fāsiqīna
AhmedAli	فرمایا تحقیق وہ زمین ان پر چالئیں برس حرام کی گئی ہے اس ملک میں سرگرداں پھریں گے سوتو نافرمان قوم پر افسوس نہ کر
Jalandhry	خدا نے فرمایا کہ وہ ملک ان پر چالیں برس تک کے لیے حرام کر دیا گیا (کہ وہاں جانے نہ پائیں گے اور جنگل کی ) زمین میں سرگرداں پھرتے رہیں گے تو ان نافرمان لوگوں کے حال پر افوس نہ کرو
YusufAli	Allah said: "Therefore will the land be out of their reach for forty years; in distraction will they wander through the land: but sorrow thou not over these rebellious people."
M.Khan	(Allâh) said: "Therefore it (this holy land) is forbidden to them for forty years; in distraction they will wander through the land. So be not sorrowful over the people who are the Fâsiqûn (rebellious and disobedient to Allâh)."
Pickthal	(Their Lord) said: For this the land will surely be forbidden them for forty years that they will wander in the earth, bewildered. So grieve not over the wrongdoing folk.
Shakir	He said: So it shall surely be forbidden to them for forty years, they shall wander about in the land, therefore do not grieve for the nation of transgressors.

### وَاتْلُ عَلَيْهِمْ نَبَأَ ابْنَيْ آدَمَ بِالْحَقِّ إِذْ قَرَّبَا قُرْبَانًا فَتُقُبِّلَ مِنْ أَحَدِهِمَا وَلَمْ يُتَقَبَّلُ مِنَ الْآخَرِ وَاتْلُ عَلَيْهِمْ نَبَأَ ابْنَيْ آدَمَ بِالْحَقِّ إِذْ قَرَّبَا قُرْبَانًا فَتُقُبِّلُ اللَّهُ مِنَ الْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿27﴾ قَالَ إِنَّمَا يَتَقَبَّلُ اللَّهُ مِنَ الْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿27﴾



the story	نَبَأَ	to them	عَلَيْهِمْ	and recite	<b>وَاتْ</b> لُ
in truth	بِالْحَقِّ	(of) Adam	آذَمَ	(of) two sons	ابْنَيْ
a sacrifice	قُرْبَانًا	both offered	قَرَّبَا	when	ٳؚۮ۠
one of them	أُحَدِهِمَا	from	مِنْ	and it was accepted	فَتُقُبِّل <u>َ</u>
from	مِنَ	accepted	يُتَقَبَّلْ	but was not	وَلَمْ
surely I will kill you	لأَقْتُلَنَّكَ أَ	he said	قَالَ	the other	الآخَوِ
accepts	يَتَقَبَّلُ	verily	إِنَّمَا	he said	قَالَ
the pious	الْمُتَّقِينَ	from	مِنَ	Allah	اللَّهُ

Translit	Wa Atlu `Alayhim Naba'a Abnay 'Ādama Bil-Ĥaqqi 'Idh Qarrabā Qurbānāan Fatuqubbila Min 'Aĥadihimā Wa Lam Yutaqabbal Mina Al-'Ākhari Qāla La'aqtulannaka Qāla 'Innamā Yataqabbalu Allāhu Mina Al-Muttaqīna
AhmedAli	تواہلِ کتاب کوآدم کے دوبیٹوں کا قصہ صبح طور پر پڑھکر سنا دے جب ان دونوں نے قربانی کی ان میں سے ایک کی قربانی قبول ہو گئی اور دوسرے کی مذہوئی اس نے کہا میں تجھے مار ڈالوں گا اس نے جواب دیا اللہ پر ہیز گاروں ہی سے قبول کرتا ہے
Jalandhry	اور (اے محمد) ان کو آدم کے دوبیٹوں (ہابیل اور قابیل) کے عالات (جو بالکل) سچے (ہیں) پڑھ کر سنا دو کہ جب ان دونوں نے خدا (کی جناب میں) کچھ نیازیں پڑھائیں تو ایک کی نیاز تو قبول ہو گئی اور دوسرے کی قبول نہ ہوئی (تب قابیل ہابیل ہے) کہنے لگا کہ میں تجھے قبل کروں گا اس نے کہا کہ خدا پر ہیزگاروں ہی کی (نیاز) قبول فرمایا کرتا ہے
YusufAli	Recite to them the truth of the story of the two sons of Adam. Behold! They each presented a sacrifice (to Allah): it was accepted from one, but not from the other. Said the latter: "Be sure I will slay thee." "Surely" said the former, "Allah doth accept of the sacrifice of those who are righteous.
M.Khan	And (O Muhammad SAW) recite to them (the Jews) the story of the two sons of Adam (Hâbil and Qâbil — Abel and Cain)] in truth; when each offered a sacrifice (to Allâh), it was accepted from the one but not from the other. The latter said to the former: "I will surely kill you." The former said: "Verily, Allâh accepts only from those who are Al-Muttaqûn (the pious - see V.2:2)."
Pickthal	But recite unto them with truth the tale of the two sons of Adam, how they offered each a sacrifice, and it was accepted from the one of them and it was not accepted from the other. (The one) said: I will surely kill thee. (The other) answered: Allah accepteth only from those who ward off (evil).
Shakir	And relate to them the story of the two sons of Adam with truth when they both offered an offering, but it was accepted from one of them and was not accepted from the other. He said: I will most certainly slay you. (The other) said: Allah only accepts from those who guard (against evil).

## لَئِنْ بَسَطْتَ إِلَيَّ يَدَكَ لِتَقْتُلَنِي مَا أَنَا بِبَاسِطٍ يَدِيَ إِلَيْكَ لِأَقْتُلَكَ أَ إِنِّي أَخَافُ اللَّهَ رَبَّ لَئِنْ بَسَطْتَ إِلَيْ يَدَكَ لِتَقْتُلَنِي مَا أَنَا بِبَاسِطٍ يَدِيَ إِلَيْكَ لِأَقْتُلَكَ أَ إِنِّي أَخَافُ اللَّهَ رَبَّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿28﴾

against Me	ٳڵٙۑۜ	you stretched	بَسَطْتَ	if	لَئِنْ
shall not	مَا	so that you kill me	لِتَقْتُلَنِي	your hand	يَدَكَ
my hand	يَدِيَ	stretch	بِبَاسِطٍ	I	أَنَا



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for I	ٳڹۜۑ	so that I kill you	لِأَقْتُلَكَ أَ	against you	إِلَيْكَ
the Lord	رَبَّ	Allah	اللَّهَ	fear	أَخَافُ
				of the worlds	الْعَالَمِينَ

Translit	La'in Basaţta 'Ilayya Yadaka Litaqtulanī Mā 'Anā Bibāsiţin Yadiya 'Ilayka Li'qtulaka 'Innī'Akhāfu Allāha Rabba Al-`Ālamīna
AhmedAli	اگر تو مجھے قتل کرنے کے لیے ہاتھ اٹھائے گا تومیں تجھے قتل کرنے کے لیے ہاتھ نہ اٹھاؤں گامیں اللہ رب العالمین سے ڈرتا ہوں
Jalandhry	اوراگر تو مجھے قتل کرنے کے لیے مجھ پر ہاتھ چلائے گا تومیں تجھ کو قتل کرنے کے لئے تجھ پر ہاتھ نہیں چلاؤں گا مجھے تو غدائے رب العالمین سے ڈرلگتا ہے
YusufAli	"If thou dost stretch thy hand against me, to slay me, it is not for me to stretch my hand against thee to slay thee: for I do fear Allah, the Cherisher of the worlds.
M.Khan	"If you do stretch your hand against me to kill me, I shall never stretch my hand against you to kill you, for I fear Allâh; the Lord of the 'Alamîn (mankind, jinn, and all that exists)."
Pickthal	Even if thou stretch out thy hand against me to kill me, I shall not stretch out my hand against thee to kill thee, lo! I fear Allah, the Lord of the Worlds.
Shakir	If you will stretch forth your hand towards me to slay me, I am not one to stretch forth my hand towards you to slay you surely I fear Allah, the Lord of the worlds:

### إِنِّي أُرِيدُ أَنْ تَبُوءَ بِإِثْمِي وَإِثْمِكَ فَتَكُونَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّارِ ۚ وَذَٰلِكَ جَزَاءُ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿29﴾

that	أَنْ	desire	أُرِيدُ	verily I	ٳؚڹۜٞۑ
and your sin	ۅؘٳؚؿ۠ڡؚڬ	with my sin	بإِثْمِي	you be laden	تَبُوءَ
inmates	أصْحَابِ	from	مِنْ	and become	فَتَكُونَ
(is) reward	جَزَاءُ	and that	وَذُٰلِكَ	(of) the Fire	النَّارِ ٿَ
				(of) the wrong-doers	الظَّالِمِينَ

Translit	'Innī 'Urīdu 'An Tabū'a Bi'ithmī Wa 'Ithmika Fatakūna Min 'Aşĥābi An-Nāri Wa Dhalika Jazā'uAž-Žālimīna
AhmedAli	میں چاہتا ہوں کہ میرا اور اپنا گناہ تو ہی سمیٹ لے اور دوزخی بن جائے اور ظالموں کی یہی سزا ہے
Jalandhry	میں چاہتا ہوں کہ تومیرے گناہ میں بھی مانوذ ہواوراپنے گناہ میں بھی پھر (زمرہ) اہل دوزخ میں ہواور ظالموں کی یہی سزا ہے
YusufAli	"For me, I intend to let thee draw on thyself my sin as well as thine, for thou wilt be among the companions of the Fire and that is the reward of those who do wrong."
M.Khan	"Verily, I intend to let you draw my sin on yourself as well as yours, then you will be one of the dwellers of the Fire, and that is the recompense of the Zâlimûn (polytheists and wrong¬doers)."
Pickthal	Lo! I would rather thou shouldst bear the punishment of the sin against me and thine own sin and become one of the owners of the fire. That is the reward of evil-doers.
Shakir	Surely I wish that you should bear the sin committed against me and your own sin, and so you would be of the inmates of the fire, and this is the recompense of the unjust.

### فَطَوَّعَتْ لَهُ نَفْسُهُ قَتْلَ أَخِيهِ فَقَتَلَهُ فَأَصْبَحَ مِنَ الْخَاسِرِينَ ﴿30﴾



his (evil) soul	نَفْسُهُ	him	غُلَ	then prompted	فَطَوَّعَتْ
and he killed him	فَقَتَلَهُ	(of) his brother	أُخِيهِ	killing	قَتْلَ
the losers	الْخَاسِرِينَ	(one) of	مِنَ	and become	فَأَصْبَحَ

Translit	Faţawwa`at Lahu Nafsuhu Qatla 'Akhīhi Faqatalahu Fa'aşbaĥa Mina Al-Khāsirīna
AhmedAli	پھراسے اس کے نفس نے اپنے بھائی کے خون پر راضی کر لیا پھر اسے مار ڈالا کپس وہ نقصان اٹھانے والوں میں سے ہوگیا
Jalandhry	مگراس کے نفس نے اس کو بھائی کے قتل ہی کی ترغیب دی تواس نے اسے قتل کر دیا اور خیارہ اٹھانے والوں میں ہوگیا
YusufAli	The (selfish) soul of the other led him to the murder of his brother: he murdered him and became (himself) one of the lost ones.
M.Khan	So the Nafs (self) of the other (latter one) encouraged him and made fair¬seeming to him the murder of his brother; he murdered him and became one of the losers.
Pickthal	But (the other's) mind imposed on him the killing of his brother, so he slew him and became one of the losers.
Shakir	Then his mind facilitated to him the slaying of his brother so he slew him; then he became one of the losers

# فَبَعَثَ اللَّهُ غُرَابًا يَبْحَثُ فِي الْأَرْضِ لِيُرِيَهُ كَيْفَ يُوَارِي سَوْءَةَ أَخِيهِ 31 قَالَ يَا وَيْلَتَا أَعَجَزْتُ أَنْ أَكُونَ مِثْلَ هَٰذَا الْغُرَابِ فَأُوَارِيَ سَوْءَةَ أَخِي 31 فَأَصْبَحَ مِنَ النَّادِمِينَ 31

a crow	غُرَابًا	Allah	اللَّهُ	then sent	فَبَعَثَ
the earth	الْأَرْضِ	(in)	فِي	scratching	يَبْحَثُ
he may hide	يُوَارِي	how	كَيْفَ	so that it shows him	لِيُرِيَهُ
he said	قَالَ	(of) his brother	أُخِيهِ ۚ	dead body	سَوْءَةَ
that	أَنْ	am I not able	أَعَجَزْتُ	woe to me!	يَا وَيْلَتَا
this	هٰذَا	like	مِثْلَ	I could be	أَكُونَ
dead body	سَوْءَةَ	and could hide	فَأُوَارِيَ	crow	الْغُوَابِ
from	مِنَ	then he became	فأصْبَحَ	(of) my brother	أُخِي اللهِ
				those who regret	النَّادِمِينَ

Translit	Faba`atha Allāhu Ghurābāan Yabĥathu Fī Al-'Arđi Liyuriyahu Kayfa Yuwārī Saw'ata 'Akhīhi Qāla Yā Waylatā 'A`ajaztu 'An 'Akūna Mithla Hādhā Al-Ghurābi Fa'uwāriya Saw'ata 'Akhī Fa'aşbaĥa Mina An- Nādimīna
AhmedAli	پھرالل، نے ایک کوا بھیجا بوزمین کریدتا تھا تاکہ اسے دکھلائے کہ اپنے بھائی کی لاش کو کس طرح پھپاتا ہے اس نے کہاافوس مجھ پر اس کوے جیسا بھی مذہو سکا کہ اپنے بھائی کی لاش پھپانے کی تدبیر کرتا پھر پچھتانے لگا
Jalandhry	اب خدا نے ایک کوا بھیجا جو زمین کریدنے لگا ناکہ اسے دکھائے کہ اپنے بھائی کی لاش کو کیونکر چھپائے کھنے لگا اے ہے مجھ سے اتنا بھی مذہو سکا کہ اس کوے کے برابر ہونا کہ اپنے بھائی کی لاش چھپا دیتا پھروہ پشیان ہوا

YusufAli	Then Allah sent a raven, who scratched the ground, to show him how to hide the shame of his brother. "Woe is me!" said he: "Was I not even, able to be as this raven and to hide the shame of my brother?" Then he became full of regrets.—
M.Khan	Then Allâh sent a crow who scratched the ground to show him to hide the dead body of his brother. He (the murderer) said: "Woe to me! Am I not even able to be as this crow and to hide the dead body of my brother?" Then he became one of those who regretted.
Pickthal	Then Allah sent a raven scratching up the ground, to show him how to hide his brother's naked corpse. He said: Woe unto me! Am I not able to be as this raven and so hide my brother's naked corpse? And he became repentant.
Shakir	Then Allah sent a crow digging up the earth so that he might show him how he should cover the dead body of his brother. He said: Woe me! do I lack the strength that I should be like this crow and cover the dead body of my brother? So he became of those who regret.

# مِنْ أَجْلِ ذَٰلِكَ كَتَبْنَا عَلَىٰ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ أَنَّهُ مَنْ قَتَلَ نَفْسًا بِغَيْرِ نَفْسٍ أَوْ فَسَادٍ فِي الْأَرْضِ فَكَأَنَّمَا قَتَلَ النَّاسَ جَمِيعًا ۚ وَلَقَدْ جَاءَتْهُمْ رُسُلُنَا فَكَأَنَّمَا قَتَلَ النَّاسَ جَمِيعًا ۚ وَلَقَدْ جَاءَتْهُمْ رُسُلُنَا فَكَأَنَّمَا قَتَلَ النَّاسَ جَمِيعًا ۚ وَلَقَدْ جَاءَتْهُمْ رُسُلُنَا بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ ثُمَّ إِنَّ كَثِيرًا مِنْهُمْ بَعْدَ ذَٰلِكَ فِي الْأَرْضِ لَمُسْرِفُونَ ﴿32﴾

that	ذُٰلِكَ	because	أُجْلِ	of	مِنْ
Children	بَنِي	for	عَلَىٰ	We ordained	كَتَبْنَا
who	مَنْ	that	أَنَّهُ	(of) Israel	إِسْرَائِيلَ
without (he having killed)	بِغَيْرِ	a person	نَفْسًا	killed	قَتَلَ
(for) mischief	فَسَادٍ	or	أَوْ	a person	نَفْسٍ
(it would be) as if	فَكَأَنَّمَا	the earth	الْأَرْضِ	in	فِي
all	جَمِيعًا	mankind	النَّاسَ	he killed	قَتَلَ
(it) as if	فَكَأَنَّمَا	saved its life	أُحْيَاهَا	and who	وَمَنْ
all	جَمِيعًا ٥	(of) mankind	النَّاسَ	He had saved life	أُحْيَا
Our Messenger	رُسُلُنَا	came to them	جَاءَتْهُمْ	and verily	وَلَقَدْ
indeed	ٳؚڹۜ	yet	ث ثم	with clear signs	بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ
after	بَعْدَ	of them	مِنْهُمْ	many	كَثِيرًا
the earth	الْأَرْضِ	in	فِي	that	ذُٰلِكَ
				(are) those who committed excesses	لَمُسْرِفُونَ

Min 'Ajli Dhālika Katabnā `Alá Banī 'Isrā'īla 'Annahu Man Qatala Nafsāan Bighayri Nafsin 'Aw Fasādin Fī Al-'Arđi Faka'annamā Qatala An-Nāsa Jamī `āan Wa Man 'Ahyāhā Faka'annamā 'Ahyā An-Nāsa Jamī `āan Wa Laqad Jā'at/hum Rusulunā Bil-BayyinātiThumma 'Inna Kathīrāan Minhum Ba`da Dhālika Fī Al-'Arđi Lamusrifūna

AhmedAli كَا مَا اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلْمُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى الللّهُ عَلَى ا



The Table Spread Sura # 5 – 120 Verses - Madina مسورة المائلة

	تام انسانوں کو قتل کر دیا اورجس نے کسی کوزندگی بخشی اس نے گویا تمام انسانوں کی زندگی بخشی اور ہمارے رسولوں ان کے پاس کھلے حکم لا چکے ہیں پھر بھی ان
	میں سے بہت لوگ زمین میں زیادتیاں کرنے والے ہیں
	اں قتل کی وجہ سے ہم نے بنی اسرائیل پریہ عکم مازل کیاکہ جو شخص کسی کو (ناحق) قتل کرے گا (یعنی ) بغیراس کے کہ جان کا بدلہ لیا جائے یا ملک میں
Jalandhry	خرابی کرنے کی سزادی جائے اُس نے گویا تمام لوگوں کو قتل کیا اور جواس کی زندگانی کا موجب ہوا توگویا تمام لوگوں کی زندگانی کا موجب ہوا اور ان لوگوں کے پاس
	ہمارے پیغمبرروش دلیلیں لا چکے ہیں پھراس کے بعد بھی ان سے بہت سے لوگ ملک میں حدِاعتدال سے نکل جاتے ہیں
YusufAli	On that account: We ordained for the Children of Israel that if anyone slew a person—unless it be for murder or for spreading mischief in the land— it would be as if he slew the whole people: and if anyone saved a life it would be as if he saved the life of the whole people. Then although there came to them Our Messengers with clear Signs, yet even after that many of them continued to commit excesses in the land.
M.Khan	Because of that We ordained for the Children of Israel that if anyone killed a person not in retaliation of murder, or (and) to spread mischief in the land - it would be as if he killed all mankind, and if anyone saved a life, it would be as if he saved the life of all mankind. And indeed, there came to them Our Messengers with clear proofs, evidences, and signs, even then after that many of them continued to exceed the limits (e.g. by doing oppression unjustly and exceeding beyond the limits set by Allâh by committing the major sins) in the land!.
Pickthal	For that cause We decreed for the Children of Israel that whosoever killeth a human being for other than manslaughter or corruption in the earth, it shall be as if he had killed all mankind, and whoso saveth the life of one, it shall be as if he had saved the life of all mankind. Our messengers came unto them of old with clear proofs (of Allah's Sovereignty), but afterwards lo! many of them became prodigals in the earth.
Shakir	For this reason did We prescribe to the children of Israel that whoever slays a soul, unless it be for manslaughter or for mischief in the land, it is as though he slew all men; and whoever keeps it alive, it is as though he kept alive all men; and certainly Our messengers came to them with clear arguments, but even after that many of them certainly act extravagantly in the land.

# إِنَّمَا جَزَاءُ الَّذِينَ يُحَارِبُونَ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَيَسْعَوْنَ فِي الْأَرْضِ فَسَادًا أَنْ يُقَتَّلُوا أَوْ يُصَلَّبُوا أَوْ يُصَلَّبُوا أَوْ يُصَلَّبُوا أَوْ يُسْعَوْنَ فِي الْأَرْضِ 3 ذَٰلِكَ لَهُمْ خِزْيٌ فِي الدُّنْيَا 3 وَلَهُمْ تُقَطَّعَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَأَرْجُلُهُمْ مِنْ خِلَافٍ أَوْ يُنْفَوْا مِنَ الْأَرْضِ 3 ذَٰلِكَ لَهُمْ خِزْيٌ فِي الدُّنْيَا 3 وَلَهُمْ فَقَطَّعَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَ33 فِي الْآخِرَةِ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ وَ33 فِي الْآخِرَةِ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ وَ33 فِي الْآخِرَةِ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ وَالْمَ

(of) those who	الَّذِينَ	reward	جَزَاءُ	the only	إِنَّمَا
and His Messenger	وَرَسُولَهُ	(against) Allah	اللَّهَ	wage war	يُحَارِبُونَ
the earth	الْأَرْضِ	in	فِي	and spread	وَيَسْعَوْنَ
they are killed	يُقَتَّلُوا	(is) that	أَنْ	mischief	فَسَادًا
or	أُوْ	they are cruicified	يُصَلَّبُوا	or	أَوْ
and their feet	وَأَرْجُلُهُمْ	their hands	ٲؘؽ۠ۮؚۑۿؚؠ۟	cut off	تُقَطَّعَ
or	أُوْ	opposite	خِلَافٍ	from	مِنْ
the land	الْأَرْضِ ۚ	from	مِنَ	be exiled	يُنْفَوْا
(is) disgrace	ڂؚڗ۠ڲٞ	for them	لَهُمْ	that	ذُٰلِكَ

and for them	وَلَهُمْ	(this) world	الدُّنْيَا اللَّ	in	فِي
torment	عَذَابٌ	the Hereafter	الآخِرَةِ	in	فِي
				(is) a great	عَظِيمٌ

Translit	'Innamā Jazā'u Al-Ladhīna Yuĥāribūna Allāha Wa Rasūlahu Wa Yas`awna Fī Al-'Arđi Fasādāan 'An Yuqattalū 'Aw Yuşallabū 'Aw Tuqaţţa`a 'Aydīhim Wa 'Arjuluhum Min Khilāfin 'Aw Yunfaw Mina Al- 'Arđi Dhālika Lahum Khizyun Fī Ad-Dunyā Wa Lahum Fī Al-'Ākhirati `Adhābun `Ažīmun
	ان کی بھی یہی سزا ہے جواللہ اوراس کے رسول سے لڑتے ہیں اورملک میں فساد کرنے کو دوڑتے ہیں یہ کہ ان کو قتل کیا جائے یا وہ سولی چڑھائے جائیں یا
AhmedAli	ان کے ہاتھ اور پاؤں مخالف جانب سے کائے جائیں یا وہ جلا وطن کر دیے جائیں یہ ذلت ان کے لیے دنیا میں ہے اور آخرت میں ان کے لیے بڑا عذاب
	4
	جولوگ خدا اور اس کے رسول سے لڑائی کریں اور ملک میں فساد کرنے کو دوڑتے مچھریں ان کی یہی سزا ہے کہ قتل کر دیئے جائیں یا سولی چڑھا دیئے جائیں یا ان
Jalandhry	کے ایک ایک طرف کے ہاتھ اور ایک ایک طرف کے پاؤں کاٹ دیئے جائیں یا ملک سے نکال دیئے جائیں یہ تو دنیا میں ان کی رسوائی ہے اور آخرت
	میں ان کے لیے بڑا ( بھاری ) عذاب تیار ہے
YusufAli	The punishment of those who wage war against Allah and His Messenger, and strive with might and main for mischief through the land is: execution, or crucifixion or the cutting off of hands and feet from opposite sides, or exile from the land: that is their disgrace in this world, and a heavy punishment is theirs in the Hereafter.—
M.Khan	The recompense of those who wage war against Allâh and His Messenger and do mischief in the land is only that they shall be killed or crucified or their hands and their feet be cut off from the opposite sides, or be exiled from the land. That is their disgrace in this world, and a great torment is theirs in the Hereafter.
Pickthal	The only reward of those who make war upon Allah and His messenger and strive after corruption in the land will be that they will be killed or crucified, or have their hands and feet on alternate sides cut off, or will be expelled out of the land. Such will be their degradation in the world, and in the Hereafter theirs will be an awful doom;
Shakir	The punishment of those who wage war against Allah and His messenger and strive to make mischief in the land is only this, that they should be murdered or crucified or their hands and their feet should be cut off on opposite sides or they should be imprisoned; this shall be as a disgrace for them in this world, and in the hereafter they shall have a grievous chastisement,

#### إِلَّا الَّذِينَ تَابُوا مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ تَقْدِرُوا عَلَيْهِمْ أَ فَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿34﴾

repented	تَابُوا	those who	الَّذِينَ	except	ٳؚؖڵ
you have power	تَقْدِرُوا	that	أَنْ	before	مِنْ قَبْلِ
that	أَنَّ	so you (should) know	فَاعْلَمُوا	over them	عَلَيْهِمْ أَ
Most Merciful	رَحِيمٌ	(is) All-Forgiving	غَفُورٌ	Allah	اللَّهَ

Translit	'Illā Al-Ladhīna Tābū Min Qabli 'An Taqdirū `Alayhim Fā`lamū 'Anna Allāha GhafūrunRaĥīmun
AhmedAli	مگر جنوں نے تہمارے قابو پانے سے پہلے توبہ کرلی تو جان لوکہ اللہ بخشے والا مہربان ہے
Jalandhry	ہاں جن لوگوں نے اس سے پیشٹر کہ تمہارے قابو میں آ جائیں توبہ کرلی تو جان رکھو کہ خدا بخشے والا مہربان ہے



YusufAli	Except for those who repent before they fall into your power: in that case, know that Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.
M.Khan	Except for those who (having fled away and then) came back (as Muslims) with repentance before they fall into your power; in that case, know that Allâh is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.
Pickthal	Save those who repent before ye overpower them. For know that Allah is Forgiving, Merciful.
Shakir	Except those who repent before you have them in your power; so know that Allah is Forgiving, Merciful.

### يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَابْتَغُوا إِلَيْهِ الْوَسِيلَةَ وَجَاهِدُوا فِي سَبِيلِهِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ ﴿35﴾

believe	آمَنُوا	who	الَّذِينَ	O you	يَا أَيُّهَا
and you seek	وَابْتَغُوا	Allah	اللَّهَ	you fear	اتَّقُوا
and you strive ard	وَجَاهِدُوا	approach	الْوَسِيلَةَ	to Him	إِلَيْهِ
so that you may	لَعَلَّكُمْ	His Way	سَبِيلِهِ	in	فِي
				succeed	تُفْلِحُونَ

Translit	Yā 'Ayyuhā Al-Ladhīna 'Āmanū Attaqū Allāha Wa Abtaghū 'Ilayhi Al-Wasīlata Wa Jāhidū Fī Sabīlihi La`allakum Tuflihūna
AhmedAli	اے ایمان والواللہ سے ڈرواوراللہ کا قرب تلاش کرواوراللہ کی راہ میں جاد کروٹاکہ تم کامیاب ہوجاؤ
Jalandhry	اے ایمان والوبا خدا سے ڈرتے رہواوراس کا قرب عاصل کرنے کا ذریعہ تلاش کرتے رہواوراس کے رہے میں جماد کروٹاکہ رستگاری پاؤ
YusufAli	O ye who believe! Do your duty to Allah, seek the means of approach unto Him, and strive (with might and main) in His cause: that ye may prosper.
M.Khan	O you who believe! Do your duty to Allâh and fear Him. Seek the means of approach to Him, and strive hard in His Cause (as much as you can). So that you may be successful.
Pickthal	O ye who believe! Be mindful of your duty to Allah, and seek the way of approach unto Him, and strive in His way in order that ye may succeed.
Shakir	O you who believe! be careful of (your duty to) Allah and seek means of nearness to Him and strive hard in His way that you may be successful.

### إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَوْ أَنَّ لَهُمْ مَا فِي الْأَرْضِ جَمِيعًا وَمِثْلَهُ مَعَهُ لِيَفْتَدُوا بِهِ مِنْ عَذَابِ يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ مَا تُقبِّلَ مِنْهُمْ أَ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿36﴾

disbelieved	كَفَرُوا	those who	الَّذِينَ	verily	ٳؚڹۜ
(for them) they had	لَهُمْ	that	أُنَّ	if	لَوْ
the earth	الْأَرْضِ	(is) in	فِي	what	مَا
with it	مَعَهُ	and like of it	وَمِثْلَهُ	all	جَمِيعًا
from	مِنْ	with it	بِهِ	that they ransom	لِيَفْتَدُوا



(of) Resurrection	الْقِيَامَةِ	(of) Day	يَوْمِ	torment	عَذَابِ
from them	مِنْهُمْ اللهِ	will be accepted	تُقُبِّلَ	not	مَا
is a painful	أَلِيمٌ	torment	عَذَابٌ	and for them	وَلَهُمْ

Translit	'Inna Al-Ladhīna Kafarū Law 'Anna Lahum Mā Fī Al-'Arđi Jamī`āan Wa Mithlahu Ma`ahuLiyaftadū Bihi Min `Adhābi Yawmi Al-Qiyāmati Mā Tuqubbila Minhum Wa Lahum `Adhābun 'Alīmun
AhmedAli	بے شک جولوگ کافر میں اگران کے پاس دنیا بھر کی چیزیں ہوں اور اس کے ساتھ اتنا ہی اور ہو تاکہ قیامت کے عذاب سے بچنے کے لیے بدلہ میں دیں تو
	مجی ان سے قبول منہ ہو گا اوران کے لیے در دناک عذاب ہے
Jalandhrv	جولوگ کافر میں اگر ان کے پاس روئے زمین (کے تمام خزانے اور اس) کا سب مال ومتاع ہواور اس کے ساتھ اسی قدر اور بھی ہو ٹاکہ قیامت کے روز
Jaianonry	عذاب ( سے رستگاری عاصل کرنے ) کا بدلہ دیں توان سے قبول نہیں کیا جائے گا اور ان کو درد دینے والا عذاب ہوگا
YusufAli	As to those who reject Faith,— if they had everything on earth, and twice repeated, to give as ransom for the penalty of the Day of Judgment, it would never be accepted of them. Theirs would be a grievous penalty.
M.Khan	Verily, those who disbelieve, if they had all that is in the earth, and as much again therewith to ransom themselves thereby from the torment on the Day of Resurrection, it would never be accepted of them, and theirs would be a painful torment.
Pickthal	As for those who disbelieve, lo! if all that is in the earth were theirs, and as much again therewith, to ransom them from the doom on the Day of Resurrection, it would not be accepted from them. Theirs will be a painful doom.
Shakir	Surely (as for) those who disbelieve, even if they had what is in the earth, all of it, and the like of it with it, that they might ransom themselves with it from the punishment of the day of resurrection, it shall not be accepted from them, and they shall have a painful punishment.

#### يُرِيدُونَ أَنْ يَخْرُجُوا مِنَ النَّارِ وَمَا هُمْ بِخَارِجِينَ مِنْهَا أَ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ مُقِيمٌ ﴿37﴾

they come out	يَخْرُجُوا	that	أَنْ	they would wish	يُرِيدُونَ
but not	وَمَا	the Fire	النَّارِ	of	مِنَ
of it	مِنْهَا اللهِ	will come out	بِخَارِجِينَ	they	هُمْ
(is) a lasting	مُقِيمٌ	torment	عَذَابٌ	out and for them	وَلَهُمْ

Translit	Yurīdūna 'An Yakhrujū Mina An-Nāri Wa Mā Hum Bikhārijīna Minhā Wa Lahum `AdhābunMuqīmun
AhmedAli	وہ چاہیں گے کہ آگ سے نکل جائیں عالانکہ وہ اس سے نکلنے والے نہیں اور ان کے لیے دائمی عذاب ہے
Jalandhry	(ہرچند) چاہیں گے کہ آگ سے نکل جائیں مگراس سے نہیں نکل سکیں گے اوران کے لئے ہمیشہ کا عذاب ہے
YusufAli	Their wish will be to get out of the Fire, but never will they get out therefrom: their penalty will be one that endures.
M.Khan	They will long to get out of the Fire, but never will they get out therefrom, and theirs will be a lasting torment.
Pickthal	They will wish to come forth from the Fire, but they will not come forth from it. Theirs will be a lasting doom.
Shakir	They would desire to go forth from the fire, and they shall not go forth from it, and they shall have a lasting punishment.

### وَالسَّارِقُ وَالسَّارِقَةُ فَاقْطَعُوا أَيْدِيَهُمَا جَزَاءً بِمَا كَسَبَا نَكَالًا مِنَ اللَّهِ أَ وَاللَّهُ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿38﴾

you cut off	فَاقْطَعُوا	and female thief	والسَّارِقَةُ	and male thief	وَالسَّارِقُ
for what	بِمَا	as a recompense	جَزَاءً	their hands	أَيْدِيَهُمَا
from	مِنَ	an exemplary punishment	نَكَالًا	they have earned	كَسَبَا
(is) All-Mighty	عَزِيزٌ	and Allah	وَاللَّهُ	Allah	اللَّهِ ٦
				All-Wise	حَكِيمٌ

Translit	Wa As-Sāriqu Wa As-Sāriqatu Fāqţa`ū 'Aydiyahumā Jazā'an Bimā Kasabā Nakālāan MinaAllāhi Wa Allāhu `Azīzun Ĥakīmun
AhmedAli	اور چور نواہ مرد ہویا عورت دونوں کے ہاتھ کاٹ دویہ ان کی کائی کا بدلہ اورالل ہ کی طرف سے عبرت ناک سنزا ہے اورالل ہ غالب حکمت والا ہے
Jalandhry	اور جو پوری کرے مرد ہویا عورت ان کے ہاتھ کاٹ ڈالویہ ان کے فعلوں کی سزا اور غدا کی طرف سے عبرت ہے اور غداز پر دست (اور) صاحب حکمت ہے
YusufAli	As to the thief, male or female, cut off his or her hands: a retribution for their deed and exemplary punishment from Allah amd Allah is Exalted in Power, full of Wisdom.
M.Khan	And (as for) the make theif and the female thief, cut off (from the wrist joint) their (right) hands as a recompense for that which they committed, a punishment by way of example from Allâh. And Allâh is All-Powerful, All-Wise.
Pickthal	As for the thief, both male and female, cut off their hands. It is the reward of their own deeds, an exemplary punishment from Allah. Allah is Mighty, Wise.
Shakir	And (as for) the man who steals and the woman who steals, cut off their hands as a punishment for what they have earned, an exemplary punishment from Allah; and Allah is Mighty, Wise.

#### فَمَنْ تَابَ مِنْ بَعْدِ ظُلْمِهِ وَأَصْلَحَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ يَتُوبُ عَلَيْهِ أَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿39﴾

after	مِنْ بَعْدِ	repented	تَابَ	but whoever	فَمَنْ
then surely	فَإِنَّ	and amended (his ways)	وأصْلَحَ	his wrong-doing	ظُلْمِهِ
towards him	عَلَيْهِ 🗂	would relent	يَتُوبُ	Allah	اللَّهَ
(is) All-Forgiving	غَفُورٌ	Allah	اللَّهَ	indeed	ٳؚڹۜٞ
				Most Merciful	رَحِيهُمْ

Translit	Faman Tāba Min Ba`di Žulmihi Wa 'Aşlaĥa Fa'inna Allāha Yatūbu `Alayhi 'Inna AllāhaGhafūrun Raĥīmun
AhmedAli	چرجس نے اپنے ظلم کے بعد توبہ کی اور اصلاح کر لی تواللہ اس کی توبہ قبول کر لے گا بے شک اللہ بخشنے والا مهربان ہے
Jalandhry	اور بوشخص گناہ کے بعد توبہ کرے اور نیکو کار ہو جائے تو غدا اس کو معاف کر دے گا کچھ شک نہیں کہ غدا بخشے والا مهربان ہے
YusufAli	But if the thief repent after his crime, and amend his conduct, Allah turneth to him in forgiveness; for Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

M.Khan	But whosoever repents after his crime and does righteous good deeds (by obeying Allâh), then verily, Allâh will pardon him (accept his repentance). Verily, Allâh is Oft¬Forgiving, Most Merciful.
Pickthal	But whoso repenteth after his wrongdoing and amendeth, Lo! Allah will relent toward him. Lo! Allah is Forgiving, Merciful.
Shakir	But whoever repents after his iniquity and reforms (himself), then surely Allah will turn to him (mercifully); surely Allah is Forgiving, Merciful.

### أَلَمْ تَعْلَمْ أَنَّ اللَّهَ لَهُ مُلْكُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ يُعَذِّبُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيَغْفِرُ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ أَ وَاللَّهُ عَلَىٰ أَلَمْ تَعْلَمْ أَنَّ اللَّهَ لَهُ مُلْكُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ يُعَذِّبُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيَعْفِرُ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ أَ وَاللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كَالِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿40﴾

that	أُنَّ	you know	تَعْلَمْ	do not	أَلَمْ
dominion	مُلْكُ	belongs to Him	لَهُ	Allah	اللَّهَ
He punishes	يُعَذِّبُ	and the earth	<b>وَالْأَرْضِ</b>	(of) the heavens	السَّمَاوَاتِ
and He forgives	وَيَغْفِرُ	He wills	يَشَاءُ	whom	مَنْ
and Allah	وَاللَّهُ	He wills	يَشَاءُ ا	(to) whom	لِمَنْ
thing	ۺؘۑ۠ءٟ	every	کُلِّ	over	عَلَىٰ
				(is) All-Powerful	قَدِيرٌ

Translit	'Alam Ta`lam 'Anna Allāha Lahu Mulku As-Samāwāti Wa Al-'Arđi Yu`adhdhibu Man Yashā'u Wa Yaghfiru Liman Yashā'u Wa Allāhu `Alá Kulli Shay'in Qadīrun
AhmedAli	کیا تجھے معلوم نہیں کہ آسمانوں اور زمین کی سلطنت اللہ ہی کے واسطے ہے وہ جے چاہے عذاب دے اور جے چاہے بخش دے اور اللہ سب چیزوں پر قادرے
Jalandhry	کیر ہے۔ کیا تم کو معلوم نہیں کہ آسانوں اور زمین میں غدا ہی کی سلطنت ہے؟ جس کو چاہے عذاب کرے اور جبے چاہے بخش دے اور غدا ہر چیز پر قادر ہے
Julumum y	ت کی کو در کا
YusufAli	Knowest thou not that to Allah (alone) belongeth the dominion of the heavens and the earth? He punisheth, whom He pleaseth and He forgiveth whom He pleaseth: and Allah hath power over all things.
M.Khan	Know you not that to Allâh (Alone) belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth! He punishes whom He wills and He forgives whom He wills. And Allâh is Able to do all things.
Pickthal	Knowest thou not that unto Allah belongeth the Sovereignty of the heavens and the earth? He punisheth whom He will, and forgiveth whom He will. Allah is Able to do all things.
Shakir	Do you not know that Allah His is the kingdom of the heavens and the earth; He chastises whom He pleases; and forgives whom He pleases and Allah has power over all things.

﴿ يَا أَيُّهَا الرَّسُولُ لَا يَحْزُنْكَ الَّذِينَ يُسَارِعُونَ فِي الْكُفْرِ مِنَ الَّذِينَ قَالُوا آمَنَّا بِأَفْوَاهِهِمْ وَلَمْ تُؤْمِنْ قُلُوبُهُمْ ۚ وَمِنَ الَّذِينَ هَادُوا ۚ سَمَّاعُونَ لِلْكَذِبِ سَمَّاعُونَ لِقَوْمٍ آخَرِينَ لَمْ يَأْتُوكَ أَ تُؤْمِنْ قُلُوبُهُمْ ۚ وَمِنَ الَّذِينَ هَادُوا ۚ سَمَّاعُونَ لِلْكَذِبِ سَمَّاعُونَ لِقَوْمٍ آخَرِينَ لَمْ يَأْتُوكَ أَ يُعُرِّمُونَ أَنْ أُوتِيتُمْ هَٰذَا فَخُذُوهُ وَإِنْ لَمْ تُؤْتَوْهُ فَاحْذَرُوا أَ يُحَرِّفُونَ الْكَلِمَ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَوَاضِعِهِ أَ يَقُولُونَ إِنْ أُوتِيتُمْ هَٰذَا فَخُذُوهُ وَإِنْ لَمْ تُؤْتَوْهُ فَاحْذَرُوا أَ

### وَمَنْ يُرِدِ اللَّهُ فِتْنَتَهُ فَلَنْ تَمْلِكَ لَهُ مِنَ اللَّهِ شَيْئًا ۚ أُولَٰئِكَ الَّذِينَ لَمْ يُرِدِ اللَّهُ أَنْ يُطَهِّرَ قُلُوبَهُمْ ۚ وَمَنْ يُرِدِ اللَّهُ أَنْ يُطَهِّرَ قُلُوبَهُمْ ۚ وَمَنْ يُرِدِ اللَّهُ أَنْ يُطَهِّرَ قُلُوبَهُمْ ۚ وَلَهُمْ فِي الْآخِرَةِ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿41﴾

(let) not	Ý	Messenger	الرَّسُولُ	0	يَا أَيُّهَا
race each other	يُسَارِعُونَ	thse who	الَّذِينَ	grieve you	يَحْزُنْكَ
of	مِنَ ٿ	disbelief	الْكُفْرِ	into	فِي
we believed	آمَنَّا	said	قَالُوا	those who	الَّذِينَ
believe	تُؤْمِنْ	but did not	وَلَمْ	with their mouths	بِأَفْوَاهِهِمْ
those who	الَّذِينَ ث	and of	وَمِنَ	their hearts	قُلُوبُهُمْ
to falsehood	لِلْكَذِبِ	(are) listeners	سَمَّاعُونَ	have become jews	هَادُوا
other	آخَوِينَ	to people (who)	لِقَوْمٍ	listeners	سَمَّاعُونَ
they change	يُحَرِّفُونَ	come to you	يَأْتُوكَ ٦	have not	لَمْ
their context (has been determined)	مَوَاضِعِهِ تَ	after	مِنْ بَعْدِ	the words	الْكَلِمَ
you are given	أُوتِيتُمْ	if	ٳؚڹ۠	they say	يَقُولُونَ
but if	وَإِنْ	you take it	فَخُذُوهُ	this	هٰذَا
then beware	فَاحْذَرُوا ۚ	you are given this	تُؤْتَوْهُ	not	لَمْ
Allah	اللَّهُ	wills	يُرِدِ	and whom	وَمَنْ
you be able (to do)	تَمْلِكَ	then shall never	فَلَنْ	that he falls into error	فِتْنَتَهُ
Allah	اللَّهِ	against	مِنَ	for him	لَهُ
ones whom	الَّذِينَ	those (are)	أُولَٰئِكَ	any thing	شَيْئًا ۚ
Allah	اللَّهُ	want	يُرِدِ	did not	لَمْ
their hearts	قُلُوبَهُمْ ۚ	He purifies	يُطَهِّرَ	that	أَنْ
(this) world	الدُّنْيَا	in	فِي	for them	لَهُمْ
(is) in	فِي	and for them	وَلَهُمْ	(is) disgrace	خِزْيٌ ۗ
(is) a great	عَظِيمٌ	torment	عَذَابٌ	the Hereafter	الآخِرَةِ

Translit

Yā 'Ayyuhā Ar-Rasūlu Lā Yaĥzunka Al-Ladhīna Yusāri `ūna Fī Al-Kufri Mina Al-Ladhīna Qālū'Āmannā Bi'afwāhihim Wa Lam Tu'umin Qulūbuhum Wa Mina Al-Ladhīna Hādū Sammā `ūna Lilkadhibi Sammā `ūna Liqawmin 'Ākharīna Lam Ya'tūka Yuĥarrifūna Al-Kalima Min Ba`di Mawāđi `ihi Yaqūlūna 'In 'Ūtītum Hādhā Fakhudhūhu Wa 'In Lam Tu'utawhu Fāhdharū Wa Man Yuridi Allāhu Fitnatahu Falan Tamlika Lahu Mina Allāhi Shay'āan 'Ūlā'ika Al-Ladhīna Lam Yuridi Allāhu 'An Yuṭahhira Qulūbahum Lahum Fī Ad-Dunyā Khizyun Wa Lahum Fī Al-'Ākhirati `Adhābun `Ažīmun

AhmedAli

اے رسول انکا غمین کر جو دوڑ کر کفر میں گرتے ہیں وہ لوگ جواپنے منہ سے کہتے ہیں کہ ہم مومن ہیں عالانکہ ان کے دل مومن نہیں ہیں اور وہ جو یہودی ہیں



	جھوٹ بولنے کے لیے جاسوسی کرتے ہیں وہ دوسری جاعت کے جاسوس ہیں جو تجھ تک نہیں آئی بات کواس کے ٹھ کانے سے بدل دیتے ہیں کہتے ہیں کہ
	تمہیں یہ حکم ملے توقبول کرلینا اور اگریہ یہ نہ ملے تو بچتے رہنا اور جے اللہ گمراہ کرنا چاہے سوتواللہ کے ہاں ا سکے لیے کچھے نہیں کر سکتا یہ وہی لوگ میں جن کے
	دل پاک کرنے کا اللہ نے ارادہ نہیں کیا ان کے لیے دنیا میں ذات ہے اور آخرت میں بڑا عذا ب ہے
	ا ہے پیغمبرا بولوگ کفر میں جلدی کرتے ہیں (کچھ تو) ان میں سے (ہیں) جو منہ سے کہتے ہیں کہ ہم مومن ہیں لیکن ان کے دل مومن نہیں ہیں اور (کچھ)
	ان میں سے بو یہودی میں ان کی وجہ سے غمناک مذہونا یہ غلط باتیں بنانے کے لیے جاسوسی کرتے پھرتے میں اور ایسے لوگوں (کے برکانے) کے لیے
Jalandhry	جاموں بنے ہیں جوابھی تمہارے پاس نہیں آئے (صیحے) باتوں کوان کے مقامات (میں ثابت ہونے ) کے بعد بدل دیتے ہیں (اورلوگوں سے ) کہتے ہیں
	کہ اگر تم کو یہی (عکم ) ملے تواسے قبول کر لینا اور اگریہ یہ ملے تواس سے احتراز کرنا اور اگر کسی کو غدا گمراہ کرنا چاہے تواس کے لیے تم کچھ بھی غدا سے (ہدایت
	کا) اختیار نہیں رکھتے یہ وہ لوگ ہیں جن کے دلوں کو خدا نے پاک کرنا نہیں چاہا ان کے لیے دنیا میں بھی ذلت ہے اور آفرت میں بھی بڑا عذاب ہے
YusufAli	O Messenger! let not those grieve thee who race each other into Unbelief: (whether it be) among those who say: "We believe" with their lips but whose hearts have no faith; or it be among the Jews,— men who will listen to any lie,— will listen even to others who have never so much as come to thee. They change the words from their (right) times and places; they say "If ye are given this, take it, but if not, beware:" If anyone's trial is intended by Allah, thou hast no authority in the least for him against Allah. For such it is not Allah's will to purify their hearts. For them there is disgrace in this world, and in the Hereafter a heavy punishment.
M.Khan	O Messenger (Muhammad SAW)! Let not those who hurry to fall into disbelief grieve you, of such who say: "We believe" with their mouths but their hearts have no faith. And of the Jews are men who listen much and eagerly to lies - listen to others who have not come to you. They change the words from their places; they say, "If you are given this, take it, but if you are not given this, then beware!" And whomsoever Allâh wants to put in Al¬Fitnah [error, because of his rejecting the Faith], you can do nothing for him against Allâh. Those are the ones whose hearts Allâh does not want to purify (from disbelief and hypocrisy); for them there is a disgrace in this world, and in the Hereafter a great torment.
Pickthal	O Messenger! Let not them grieve thee who vie one with another in the race to disbelief, of such as say with their mouths: "We believe," but their hearts believe not, and of the Jews: listeners for the sake of falsehood, listeners on behalf of other folk who come not unto thee, changing words from their context and saying: If this be given unto you, receive it, but if this be not given unto you, then beware! He whom Allah doometh unto sin, thou (by thine efforts) wilt avail him naught against Allah. Those are they for whom the Will of Allah is that He cleanse not their hearts. Theirs in the world will be ignominy, and in the Hereafter an awful doom;
Shakir	O Messenger! let not those grieve you who strive together in hastening to unbelief from among those who say with their mouths: We believe, and their hearts do not believe, and from among those who are Jews; they are listeners for the sake of a lie, listeners for another people who have not come to you; they alter the words from their places, saying: If you are given this, take it, and if you are not given this, be cautious; and as for him whose temptation Allah desires, you cannot control anything for him with Allah. Those are they for whom Allah does not desire that He should purify their hearts; they shall have disgrace in this world, and they shall have a grievous chastisement in the hereafter.

# سَمَّاعُونَ لِلْكَذِبِ أَكَّالُونَ لِلسُّحْتِ ۚ فَإِنْ جَاءُوكَ فَاحْكُمْ بَيْنَهُمْ أَوْ أَعْرِضْ عَنْهُمْ أَوْ وَإِنْ تَاكُمْ فَاحْكُمْ بَيْنَهُمْ بِالْقِسْطِ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ لَعُرِضْ عَنْهُمْ فِلَنْ يَضُرُّوكَ شَيْئًا أَ وَإِنْ حَكَمْتَ فَاحْكُمْ بَيْنَهُمْ بِالْقِسْطِ أَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ لَعُرْضْ عَنْهُمْ فِلَنْ يَضُرُّوكَ شَيْئًا أَ وَإِنْ حَكَمْتَ فَاحْكُمْ بَيْنَهُمْ بِالْقِسْطِ أَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ الْمُقْسِطِينَ ﴿42﴾

devourers	أَكَّالُونَ	to falsehood	لِلْكَذِبِ	listeners	سَمَّاعُونَ
they come to you	جَاءُوكَ	and if	فَإِنْ	of forbidden earnings	لِلسُّحْتِ ۚ



or	أَوْ	between them	بَيْنَهُمْ	then (either) judge	فَاحْكُمْ
and if	وَإِنْ	from them	عَنْهُمْ أَ	turn away	أُعْرِضْ
then shall never	فَلَنْ	from them	عَنْهُمْ	you turn away	تُعْرِضْ
and if	وَإِنْ	Anything	شَيْعًا الله	they harm you	يَضُرُّوكَ
between them	بَيْنَهُمْ	then judge	فَاحْكُمْ	you (decide to) judge	حَكَمْتَ
Allah	اللَّهَ	verily	إِنَّ	with justice	بِالْقِسْطِ ۚ

the just

Translit	Sammā`ūna Lilkadhibi 'Akkālūna Lilssuĥti Fa'in Jā'ūka Fāĥkum Baynahum 'Aw 'A`riđ `Anhum Wa 'In Tu`riđ `Anhum Falan Yaðurrūka Shay'āan Wa 'In Ĥakamta FāĥkumBaynahum Bil-Qisţi 'Inna Allāha Yuĥibbu Al-Muqsiţīna
AhmedAli	جھوٹ بولنے کے لیے جاسوسی کرنے والے ہیں اور بہت ترام کھانے والے ہیں سواگر وہ تیرے پاس آئیں توان میں فیصلہ کر دے یاان سے منہ پھیر لے اور اگر تو ان میں انصاف سے فیصلہ کر بے شک الل ہ انصاف کرنے والوں کو دوست رکھتا ہے
Jalandhry	(یہ) جھوٹی باتیں بنانے کے جاسوسی کرنے والے اور (رشوت کا) حرام مال کھانے والے ہیں اگریہ تمہارے پاس (کوئی مقدمہ فیصل کرانے کو) آئیں تو تم ان میں فیصلہ کر دینا یا اعراض کرنا اور اگر ان سے اعراض کرو گے تو وہ تمہارا کچھ بھی نہیں بگاڑ سکیں گے اور اگر فیصلہ کرنا چاہو توانسان کا فیصلہ کرنا کہ خدا انسان کرنے والوں کو دوست رکھتا ہے
YusufAli	(They are fond of) listening to falsehood, of devouring anything forbidden. If they do come to thee, either judge between them, or decline to interfere. If thou decline, they cannot hurt thee in the least. If thou judge, judge, in equity between them; for Allah loveth those who judge in equity.
M.Khan	(They like to) listen to falsehood, to devour anything forbidden. So if they come to you (O Muhammad SAW), either judge between them, or turn away from them. If you turn away from them, they cannot hurt you in the least. And if you judge, judge with justice between them. Verily, Allâh loves those who act justly.
Pickthal	Listeners for the sake of falsehood! Greedy for illicit gain! If then they have recourse unto thee (Muhammad) judge between them or disclaim jurisdiction. If thou disclaimest jurisdiction, then they cannot harm thee at all. But if thou judgest, judge between them with equity. Lo! Allah loveth the equitable.
Shakir	(They are) listeners of a lie, devourers of what is forbidden; therefore if they come to you, judge between them or turn aside from them, and if you turn aside from them, they shall not harm you in any way; and if you judge, judge between them with equity; surely Allah loves those who judge equitably.

### وَكَيْفَ يُحَكِّمُونَكَ وَعِنْدَهُمُ التَّوْرَاةُ فِيهَا حُكْمُ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ يَتَوَلَّوْنَ مِنْ بَعْدِ ذَٰلِكَ ۚ وَمَا أُولَٰئِكَ وَكَيْفَ يُحَكِّمُ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ يَتَوَلَّوْنَ مِنْ بَعْدِ ذَٰلِكَ ۚ وَمَا أُولَٰئِكَ فَكَيْفَ يُحَكِّمُ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ يَتَوَلَّوْنَ مِنْ بَعْدِ ذَٰلِكَ ۚ وَمَا أُولَٰئِكَ فَكِيْفَ وَكَيْفَ يَعْدِ ذَٰلِكَ فَا أُولَٰئِكَ فَا اللَّهُ وَمِنِينَ ﴿43﴾

while (they have) with them	وَعِنْدَهُمُ	they appoint you a judge	يُحَكِّمُونَكَ	and how	وَكَيْفَ
(is) decision	حُكْمُ	wherein	فِيهَا	the Torah	التَّوْرَاةُ
they turn away	يَتَوَلَّوْنَ	yet	ثُمَّ	(of) Allah	اللَّهِ



and not	وَمَا	that	ذَٰلِكَ ۚ	(even) after	مِنْ بَعْدِ
		believers	بالْمُؤْمِنينَ	those (are)	أُولَٰئكَ

Translit	Wa Kayfa Yuĥakkimūnaka Wa `Indahumu At-Tawrāatu Fīhā Ĥukmu Allāhi Thumma Yatawallawna Min Ba`di Dhālika Wa Mā 'Ūlā'ika Bil-Mu'uminīna
AhmedAli	اور وہ تجھے کس طرح منصف بنائیں گے عالانکہ ان کے پاس تو تورات ہے جس میں اللہ کا حکم ہے چھراس کے بعد ہٹ جاتے ہیں اور یہ مومن نہیں ہیں
Jalandhry	اور بیرتم سے (اپنے مقدمات) کیونکر فیصل کرایں گے جبکہ خود ان کے پاس تورات (موجود) ہے جس میں خدا کا حکم (لکھا ہوا) ہے ( یہ اسے جانتے ہیں ) پھراس کے بعداس سے پھر جاتے ہیں اور یہ لوگ ایمان ہی نہیں رکھتے
YusufAli	But why do they come to thee for decision when they have (their own) Torah before them?— Therein is the (plain) Command of Allah; yet even after that, they would turn away. For they are not (really) people of Faith.
M.Khan	But how do they come to you for decision while they have the Taurât (Torah), in which is the (plain) Decision of Allâh; yet even after that, they turn away. For they are not (really) believers.
Pickthal	How come they unto thee for judgment when they have the Torah, wherein Allah hath delivered judgment (for them)? Yet even after that they turn away. Such (folk) are not believers.
Shakir	And how do they make you a judge and they have the Taurat wherein is Allah's judgment? Yet they turn back after that, and these are not the believers.

# إِنَّا أَنْزَلْنَا التَّوْرَاةَ فِيهَا هُدًى وَنُورٌ ۚ يَحْكُمُ بِهَا النَّبِيُّونَ الَّذِينَ أَسْلَمُوا لِلَّذِينَ هَادُوا وَالرَّبَّانِيُّونَ وَلَا وَالْأَحْبَارُ بِمَا اسْتُحْفِظُوا مِنْ كِتَابِ اللَّهِ وَكَانُوا عَلَيْهِ شُهَدَاءَ ۚ فَلَا تَحْشَوُا النَّاسَ وَاحْشَوْنِ وَلَا تَشْتَرُوا بِآيَاتِي ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا ۚ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَحْكُمْ بِمَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ فَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْكَافِرُونَ ﴿44﴾ تَشْتَرُوا بِآيَاتِي ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا ۚ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَحْكُمْ بِمَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ فَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْكَافِرُونَ ﴿44﴾

the Torah	التَّوْرَاةَ	We have sent down	أَنْزَلْنَا	verily	إِنَّا
and light	وَنُورٌ ۚ	guidance	هٔدًی	wherein (was)	فِيهَا
the Prophets	النَّبِيُّونَ	with it	بِهَا	(used to) judge	يَحْكُمُ
for those who	لِلَّذِينَ	submitted (to Allah)	أَسْلَمُوا	who had	يَحْكُمُ الَّذِينَ
rabbis	وَالْأَحْبَارُ	and scholars	<u>وَ</u> الرَّبَّانِيُّونَ	became jews	هَادُوا
of	مِنْ	to them was entrusted protection	اسْتُحْفِظُوا	for	بِمَا
and they were	وكائوا	(of) Allah	اللَّهِ	Book	كِتَابِ
so do not	فَلَا	witnesses	شُهَدَاءَ ٥	to it	عَلَيْهِ
but fear Me	وَاخْشَوْنِ	the people	النَّاسَ	you fear	تَخْشَوُا
My Verses	بِآيَاتِي	you sell	تَشْتَرُوا	and do not	وَلَا
and whoever	وَمَنْ	a little	قَلِيلًا ۚ	for a price	ثَمَنًا
by what	بِمَا	judge	يَحْكُمْ	did not	لَمْ
those (are)	فَأُولَٰئِكَ	Allah	اللَّهُ	(has) sent down	أَنْزَلَ



the disbelievers

الْكَافِرُونَ

(they) indeed

The Holy Quran

Translit	Innā 'Anzalnā At-Tawrāata Fīhā Hudáan Wa Nūrun Yaĥkumu Bihā An-Nabīyūna Al-Ladhīna 'Aslamū Lilladhīna Hādū Wa Ar-Rabbānīyūna Wa Al-'Aĥbāru Bimā Astuĥfižū Min Kitābi Allāhi Wa Kānū Alayhi Shuhadā'a Falā Takhshaw An-Nāsa Wa Akhshawnī Wa Lā Tashtarū Bi'āyātī Thamanāan Qalīlāan Wa Man Lam Yaĥkum Bimā 'Anzala Allāhu Fa'ūlā'ika Humu Al-Kāfirūna
AhmedAli	ہم نے تورات نازل کی کہ اس میں ہدایت اور روشنی ہے اس پر پیغمبر جواللہ کے فرہانبردار تھے یہود کو حکم کرتے تھے اور اس کی خبر گیری پر مقرر تھے سوتم لوگ ں سے یہ ڈرواور مجھ سے ڈرواور میری آیتوں کے بدلے میں تھوڑا مول مت لواور جو کوئی اس کے موافق فیصلہ یہ کر لے جواللہ نے آثارا تو وہی لوگ کا فرہیں
Jalandhry	بیٹک ہم نے توریت نازل فرمائی جن میں ہدایت اور روشی ہے اسی کے مطابق انبیاء جو (خدا کے ) فرمانبردار تھے یہودیوں کو عکم دیتے رہے ہیں اور مثارِ ً اور علماء بھی کیونکہ وہ کتاب خدا کے نگھبان مقرر کیے گئے تھے اور اس پر گواہ تھے (یعنی عکم النی کا یقین رکھتے تھے ) تو تم لوگوں سے مت ڈرنا اور مجھی سے ڈرتے رہنا اور میری آیتوں کے بدلے تھوڑی سی قیمت نہ لینا اور جو خدا کے نازل فرمائے ہوئے احکام کے مطابق حکم نہ دے توالیے ہی لوگ کا فرمیں
	t was We who revealed the Torah (to Moses); therein was guidance and light. By its standard have been

YusufAli

It was We who revealed the Torah (to Moses); therein was guidance and light. By its standard have been judged the Jews, by the Prophet who bowed (as in Islam) to Allah's will, by the Rabbis and the Doctors of Law: for to them was entrusted the protection of Allah's Book, and they were witnesses thereto: therefore fear not men, but fear Me, and sell not My Signs for a miserable price. If any do fail to judge by (the light of) what Allah hath revealed, they are (no better than) Unbelievers.

M.Khan

Verily, We did send down the Taurât (Torah) [to Mûsa (Moses)], therein was guidance and light, by which the Prophets, who submitted themselves to Allâh's Will, judged for the Jews. And the rabbis and the priests [too judged for the Jews by the Taurât (Torah) after those Prophets] for to them was entrusted the protection of Allâh's Book, and they were witnesses thereto. Therefore fear not men but fear Me (O Jews) and sell not My Verses for a miserable price. And whosoever does not judge by what Allâh has revealed, such are the Kâfirûn (i.e. disbelievers - of a lesser degree as they do not act on Allâh's Laws).

Pickthal

Lo! We did reveal the Torah, wherein is guidance and a light, by which the prophets who surrendered (unto Allah) judged the Jews, and the rabbis and the priests (judged) by such of Allah's Scripture as they were bidden to observe, and thereunto were they witnesses. So fear not mankind, but fear Me. And barter not My revelations for a little gain. Whoso judgeth not by that which Allah hath revealed: such are disbelievers.

Shakir

Surely We revealed the Taurat in which was guidance and light; with it the prophets who submitted themselves (to Allah) judged (matters) for those who were Jews, and the masters of Divine knowledge and the doctors, because they were required to guard (part) of the Book of Allah, and they were witnesses thereof; therefore fear not the people and fear Me, and do not take a small price for My communications; and whoever did not judge by what Allah revealed, those are they that are the unbelievers.

## وَكَتَبْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ فِيهَا أَنَّ النَّفْسَ بِالنَّفْسِ وَالْعَيْنِ بِالْعَيْنِ وَالْأَنْفَ بِالْأَنْفِ وَالْأَذُنَ بِالْأَذُنِ وَالسِّنَّ بِالْأَنْفِ وَالْأَذُنَ بِالْأَذُنِ وَالسِّنَّ بِاللَّهُ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَحْكُمْ بِمَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ بِالسِّنِّ وَالْجُرُوحَ قِصَاصٌ ۚ فَمَنْ تَصَدَّقَ بِهِ فَهُوَ كَفَّارَةٌ لَهُ ۚ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَحْكُمْ بِمَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ بِالسِّنِّ وَالْجُرُوحَ قِصَاصٌ ۚ فَمَنْ تَصَدَّقَ بِهِ فَهُو كَفَّارَةٌ لَهُ أَوْمُونَ ﴿45﴾

in it (therein)	فِيهَا	for them	عَلَيْهِمْ	and We ordained	وَكَتَبْنَا
for life	بِالنَّفْسِ	life	النَّفْسَ	that	أُنَّ
and nose	وَالْأَنْفَ	for eye	بِالْعَيْنِ	and eye	<b>وَالْعَيْنَ</b>
for ear	بِالْأُذُنِ	and ear	وَالْأَذُنَ	for nose	بِالْأَنْفِ



and (for) wounds	وَالْجُرُوحَ	for tooth	بِالسِّنِّ	and tooth	<b>وَالسِّنَّ</b>
forgoes	تَصَدَّقَ	so whoever	فَمَنْ	retribution	قِصَاصٌ ۚ
an expiation	كَفَّارَةٌ	it (will be)	فَهُوَ	it	بِهِ
did not	لَمْ	and whoever	وَمَنْ	for him	لَهُ تَ
and whoever	أَنْزَلَ	by what	بِمَا	judge	يَحْكُمْ
they (who were)	هُمُ	those (are)	فأولئيك	Allah	اللَّهُ
				the wrong-doers	الظَّالِمُونَ

Translit	Wa Katabnā `Alayhim Fīhā 'Anna An-Nafsa Bin-Nafsi Wa Al-`Ayna Bil-`Ayni Wa Al-'Anfa Bil-'Anfi Wa Al- 'Udhuna Bil-'Udhuni Wa As-Sinna Bis-Sinni Wa Al-Jurūĥa Qişāşun FamanTaşaddaqa Bihi Fahuwa Kaffāratun Lahu Wa Man Lam Yaĥkum Bimā 'Anzala Allāhu Fa'ūlā'ika Humu Až-Žālimūna
	اور ہم نے ان پراس کتاب میں لکھا تھا کہ جان بدلے جان کے اور آنگھ بدلے آنگھ کے اور ناک بدلے ناک کے اور کان بدلے کان کے اور دانت بدلے
AhmedAli	دانت کے اور زخموں کا بدلہ ان کے برابر ہے پھر جس نے معاف کر دیا تووہ گناہ سے پاک ہوگیا اور جوکوئی اس کے موافق حکم نہ کرہے ہوالل ہ نے آثارا سووہی لوگ ظالم ہیں
	اور ہم نے ان لوگوں کے لیے تورات میں یہ عکم لکھ دیا تھا کہ جان کے بدلے جان اور آنکھ کے بدلے آنکھ اور ناک کے بدلے ناک اور کان کے بدلے کان اور دانت اور سب زخموں کا اسی طرح بدلہ ہے لیکن جو شخص بدلہ معاف کر دے وہ اس کے لیے کفارہ ہوگا اور جو غدا کے نازل فرمائے ہوئے
Jalandhry	دانت کے بدلے دانت اور سب زخموں کا اسی طرح بدلہ ہے لیکن جو شخص بدلہ معاف کر دے وہ اس کے لیے کفارہ ہوگا اور جو غدا کے نازل فرمائے ہوئے
	احکام کے مطابق حکم نہ دے تواییے ہی لوگ بے انصاف میں
YusufAli	We ordained therein for them: "Life for life, eye for eye, nose for nose, ear for ear, tooth for tooth, and wounds equal for equal." But if anyone remits the retaliation by way of charity, it is an act of atonement for himself. And if any fail to judge by (the light of) what Allah hath revealed, they are (no better than) wrong-doers.
M.Khan	And We ordained therein for them: "Life for life, eye for eye, nose for nose, ear for ear, tooth for tooth, and wounds equal for equal." But if anyone remits the retaliation by way of charity, it shall be for him an expiation. And whosoever does not judge by that which Allâh has revealed, such are the Zâlimûn (polytheists and wrong¬doers - of a lesser degree).
Pickthal	And We prescribed for them therein: The life for the life, and the eye for the eye, and the nose for the nose, and the ear for the ear, and the tooth for the tooth, and for wounds retaliation. But whoso forgoeth it (in the way of charity) it shall be expiation for him. Whoso judgeth not by that which Allah hath revealed: such are wrongdoers.
Shakir	And We prescribed to them in it that life is for life, and eye for eye, and nose for nose, and ear for ear, and tooth for tooth, and (that there is) reprisal in wounds; but he who foregoes it, it shall be an expiation for him; and whoever did not judge by what Allah revealed, those are they that are the unjust.

### وَقَفَيْنَا عَلَىٰ آثَارِهِمْ بِعِيسَى ابْنِ مَرْيَمَ مُصَدِّقًا لِمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ مِنَ التَّوْرَاةِ أَ وَآتَيْنَاهُ الْإِنْجِيلَ فَقَيْنَا عَلَىٰ آثَارِهِمْ بِعِيسَى ابْنِ مَرْيَمَ مُصَدِّقًا لِمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ مِنَ التَّوْرَاةِ وَهُدًى وَمَوْعِظَةً لِلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿46﴾ فيهِ هُدًى وَنُورٌ وَمُصَدِّقًا لِمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ مِنَ التَّوْرَاةِ وَهُدًى وَمَوْعِظَةً لِلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿46﴾

their foot steps	آثَارِهِمْ آثَارِهِمْ	in	عَلَىٰ	and We sent	وَقَفَّيْنَا
(of) Mary	مَرْيَمَ	son	ابْنِ	Jesus	بِعِيسَى



had come before him	بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ	what	لِمَا	confirming	مُصَدِّقًا
and We gave him	وَآتَيْنَاهُ	the Torah	التَّوْرَاةِ تَّ	of	مِنَ
guidance	هُدًى	in which (was)	فِيهِ	the Gospel	الْإِنْجِيلَ
what	لِمَا	and confirming	وَمُصَدِّقًا	and light	وَنُورٌ
the Torah	التَّوْرَاةِ	of	مِنَ	had come before him	بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ
for the pious	لِلْمُتَّقِينَ	and an admonition	<b>وَمَوْعِظَةً</b>	and a guidance	<b>وَهُدً</b> ی

Translit	Wa Qaffaynā `Alá 'Āthārihim Bi`īsá Abni Maryama Muşaddiqāan Limā Bayna Yadayhi MinaAt-Tawrāati Wa 'Ātaynāhu Al-'Injīla Fīhi Hudáan Wa Nūrun Wa Muşaddiqāan Limā Bayna Yadayhi Mina At-Tawrāati Wa Hudáan Wa Maw`ižatan Lilmuttaqīna
AhmedAli	اور ہم نے ان کے پیچھے ان ہی کے قدموں پر علینی مریم کے بیٹے کو بھجا جواپنے سے پہلی کتاب تورات کی تصدیق کرنے والا تھا اور ہم نے اسے انجیل دی جس میں ہدایت اور روشنی تھی اپنے سے پہلی کتاب تورات کی تصدیق کرنے والا تھا اور راہ بتانے والی اور ڈرنے والوں کیلئے نصیحت تھی
Jalandhry	اوران پیغمبروں کے بعدانہی کے قدموں پر ہم نے علییٰ بن مریم کو جیجا جواپنے سے پہلے کی کتاب تورات کی تصدیق کرتے تھے اور ان کوانجیل عنایت کی جس میں ہدایت اور نور ہے اور تورات کی جواس سے پہلی کتاب (ہے) تصدیق کرتی ہے اور پر ہیزگاروں کوراہ بتاتی اور نصیحت کرتی ہے
YusufAli	And in their footsteps We sent Jesus the son of Mary, confirming the law that had come before him: We sent him the Gospel: therein was guidance and light, and confirmation of the law that had come before him: a guidance and an admonition to those who fear Allah.
M.Khan	And in their footsteps, We sent 'Īsā (Jesus), son of Maryam (Mary), confirming the Taurât (Torah) that had come before him, and We gave him the Injeel (Gospel), in which was guidance and light and confirmation of the Taurât (Torah) that had come before it, a guidance and an admonition for Al-Muttaqûn (the pious - see V.2:2).
Pickthal	And We caused Jesus, son of Mary, to follow in their footsteps, confirming that which was (revealed) before him in the Torah, and We bestowed on him the Gospel wherein is guidance and a light, confirming that which was (revealed) before it in the Torah - a guidance and an admonition unto those who ward off (evil).
Shakir	And We sent after them in their footsteps Isa, son of Marium, verifying what was before him of the Taurat and We gave him the Injeel in which was guidance and light, and verifying what was before it of Taurat and a guidance and an admonition for those who guard (against evil).

### وَلْيَحْكُمْ أَهْلُ الْإِنْجِيلِ بِمَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ فِيهِ ۚ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَحْكُمْ بِمَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ فَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْمَا عُذُلُ اللَّهُ فَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْمَاسِقُونَ ﴿47﴾

(of) the Gospel	الْإِنْجِيلِ	People	أَهْلُ	and let judge	وَلْيَحْكُمْ
Allah	اللَّهُ	has sent down	أَنْزَلَ	by what	بِمَا
did not	لَمْ	and whoever	وَمَنْ	in it	فِيهِ ۚ
has sent down	أَنْزَلَ	by what	بِمَا	judge	يَحْكُمْ
they (who are)	هُمُ	those (are)	فَأُولَٰئِكَ	Allah	اللَّهُ
				the transgressors	الْفَاسِقُونَ



Translit	Wa Līaĥkum 'Ahlu Al-'Injīli Bimā 'Anzala Allāhu Fīhi Wa Man Lam Yaĥkum Bimā 'AnzalaAllāhu Fa'ūlā'ika Humu Al-Fāsiqūna
AhmedAli	اور چا بیئے کہ انخیل والے اس کے موافق حکم کریں جوالل ہ نے اس میں آثارا ہے اور جو چیزالل ہ نے آثاری ہے جو شخص اس کے موافق حکم نہ کرے سو وہی لوگ نافرمان میں
Jalandhry	اوراہل انجیل کو چاہیئے کہ جواحکام خدانے اس میں نازل فرمائے میں اس کے مطابق عکم دیاکریں اور جو خدا کے نازل کئے ہوئے احکام کے مطابق عکم نہ دے گا تواہیے لوگ نافرماں میں
YusufAli	Let the people of the Gospel Judge by what Allah hath revealed therein. If any do fail to judge by (the light of) what Allah hath revealed, they are (no better than) those who rebel.
M.Khan	Let the people of the Injeel (Gospel) judge by what Allâh has revealed therein. And whosoever does not judge by what Allâh has revealed (then) such (people) are the Fâsiqûn (the rebellious i.e. disobedient (of a lesser degree) to Allâh.
Pickthal	Let the People of the Gospel judge by that which Allah hath revealed therein. Whoso judgeth not by that which Allah hath revealed: such are evil-livers.
Shakir	And the followers of the Injeel should have judged by what Allah revealed in it; and whoever did not judge by what Allah revealed, those are they that are the transgressors.

# وَأَنْزَلْنَا إِلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ بِالْحَقِّ مُصَدِّقًا لِمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ مِنَ الْكِتَابِ وَمُهَيْمِنًا عَلَيْهِ أَ فَاحْكُمْ فَرْعَةً بَيْنَ هَمْ عَمَّا جَاءَكَ مِنَ الْحَقِّ أَ لِكُلِّ جَعَلْنَا مِنْكُمْ شِرْعَةً وَمِنْهَا جًا أَوْلَ اللَّهُ أَوْلا تَتَبِعْ أَهْوَاءَهُمْ عَمَّا جَاءَكَ مِنَ الْحَقِّ أَ لِكُلِّ جَعَلْنَا مِنْكُمْ شِرْعَةً وَمِنْهَا جًا أَ وَلَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ لَجَعَلَكُمْ أُمَّةً وَاحِدَةً وَلَكِنْ لِيَبْلُوكُمْ فِي مَا آتَاكُمْ أَ فَاسْتَبِقُوا وَمِنْهَا جًا أَوْلَ اللَّهِ مَرْجِعُكُمْ جَمِيعًا فَيُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ فِيهِ تَخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿48﴾ الْخَيْرَاتِ أَ إِلَى اللَّهِ مَرْجِعُكُمْ جَمِيعًا فَيُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ فِيهِ تَخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿48﴾

the Book	الْكِتَابَ	to you	إِلَيْكَ	and We have sent down	وَأَنْزَلْنَا
what	لِمَا	confirming	مُصَدِّقًا	in truth	بِالْحَقِّ
the Book	الْكِتَابِ	of	مِنَ	had come before it	بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ
	فَاحْكُمْ	over it	عَلَيْهِ ٿُ	and a watcher	وَمُهَيْمِنًا
	أَنْزَلَ		بِمَا		بَيْنَهُمْ
	تَتَّبعْ		وَلَا		اللَّهُ أَ
has come to you	جَاءَكَ		عَمَّا		أَهْوَاءَهُمْ
for each	لِکُلِّ	the truth	الْحَقِّ ۚ	of	مِنَ
a law	شِرْعَةً	of you	مِنْكُمْ	We have prescribed	جَعَلْنَا
willed	شَاءَ	and if	وَلَوْ	and a clear way	وَمِنْهَاجًا ۚ
community	أُمَّةً	He would have made you	لَجَعَلَكُمْ	Allah	اللَّهُ
to test you	وَلُ	but	وَلٰكِنْ	one	وَاحِدَةً

what	مَا	in	فِي	to test you	لِيَبْلُوَكُمْ
in good works	الْحَيْرَاتِ أَ	so vie one with another	فَاسْتَبِقُوا	He gave you	آتَاكُمْ أَ
(is) your return	مَرْجِعُكُمْ	Allah	اللَّهِ	to	إِلَى
about what	بِمَا	then He will inform you	فَيُنَبِّئُكُمْ	all	جَمِيعًا
you differ	تَخْتَلِفُونَ	about it	فِيهِ	you used to	ػؙڹ۠ؾؙؠٝ

Wa 'Anzalnā 'Ilayka Al-Kitāba Bil-Ĥaqqi Muşaddiqāan Limā Bayna Yadayhi Mina Al-Kitābi Wa Muhaymināan `Alayhi Fāĥkum Baynahum Bimā 'Anzala Allāhu Wa Lā Tattabi` 'Ahwā'ahum `Ammā Jā'aka Mina Al-Ĥagqi Likullin Ja`alnā Minkum Shir`atan Wa MinhājāanWa Law Shā'a Allāhu Translit Laja`alakum 'Ummatan Wāĥidatan Wa Lakin Liyabluwakum Fī Mā'Ātākum Fāstabiqū Al-Khayrāti 'Ilá Allāhi Marji`ukum Jamī`āan Fayunabbi'ukum Bimā Kuntum Fīhi Takhtalifūna ہم نے تجہ پر پھی کتاب آثاری جواپنے سے پہلی کتابوں کی تصدیق کرنے والی ہے اور ان کے مضامین پر بھبانی کرنے والی ہے سوتوان میں اس کے موافق عکم کر جواللہ نے اتارا ہے اور جو حق تیرے پاس آیا ہے اس سے منہ موڑ کر ان کی خواہشات کی پیروی نہ کر ہم نے تم میں سے ہرایک کے لیے ایک AhmedAli شریعت اور واضح راہ مقرر کر دی ہے اوراگر اللہ چاہتا تو سب کوایک ہی امت کر دیتا لیکن وہ تنہیں اپنے دیے ہوئے تحکموں میں آزمانا چاہتا ہے لہذا نیکیوں میں ایک دوسرے سے بڑھنے کی کوشش کروتو سب کوالل ہ کے پاس پہنچنا ہے پھر تمہیں جتائے گا جس میں تم اختلاف کرتے تھے اور (اے پینمبرا) ہم نے تم پر پچی کتاب نازل کی ہے جواپے سے پہلی کتابوں کی تصدیق کرتی ہے اوران (سب) پر شامل ہے توجو حکم خدانے نازل فرمایا ہے اس کے مطابع ان کا فیصلہ کرنا اور حق جو تمہارے پاس آچکا ہے اس کو چھوڑ کر ان کی خواہشوں کی پیروی نہ کرنا ہم نے تم میں سے ہرایک ( فرقے ) کے لیے ایک دستور اور طریقہ مقرر کیا ہے اور اگر خدا چاہتا تو سب کو ایک ہی شریعت پر کر دیتا مگر جو حکم اس نے تم کو دیئے میں ان میں وہ تمہاری آزمائش کرنی چاہتا Jalandhry ہے مونیک کاموں میں جلدی کروتم سب کو غدا کی طرف لوٹ کر جانا ہے چھر جن باتوں میں تم کو اختلاف تھا وہ تم کو بتا دے گا To thee We sent the Scripture in truth, confirming the scripture that came before it, and guarding it in safety; so judge between them by what Allah hath revealed, and follow not their vain desires, diverging from the Truth that hath come to thee. To each among you have We prescribed a Law and an Open Way. If Allah had so YusufAli willed. He would have made you a single people, but (His plan is) to test you in what He hath given you: so strive as in a race in all virtues. The goal of you all is to Allah; it is He that will show you the truth of the matters in which ye dispute. And We have sent down to you (O Muhammad SAW) the Book (this Qur'ân) in truth, confirming the Scripture that came before it and Muhaymin (trustworthy in highness and a witness) over it (old Scriptures). So judge among them by what Allâh has revealed, and follow not their vain desires, diverging away from the truth that M.Khan has come to you. To each among you, We have prescribed a law and a clear way. If Allâh had willed, He would have made you one nation, but that (He) may test you in what He has given you; so compete in good deeds. The return of you (all) is to Allâh; then He will inform you about that in which you used to differ And unto thee have We revealed the Scripture with the truth, confirming whatever Scripture was before it, and a watcher over it. So judge between them by that which Allah hath revealed, and follow not their desires away from the truth which hath come unto thee. For each We have appointed a divine law and a traced-out way. Had Pickthal Allah willed He could have made you one community. But that He may try you by that which He hath given you (He hath made you as ye are). So vie one with another in good works. Unto Allah ye will all return, and He will then inform you of that wherein ye differ. And We have revealed to you the Book with the truth, verifying what is before it of the Book and a guardian over it, therefore judge between them by what Allah has revealed, and do not follow their low desires (to turn away) from the truth that has come to you; for every one of you did We appoint a law and a way, and if Allah Shakiı had pleased He would have made you (all) a single people, but that He might try you in what He gave you, therefore strive with one another to hasten to virtuous deeds; to Allah is your return, of all (of you), so He will

let you know that in which you differed;

# وَأَنِ احْكُمْ بَيْنَهُمْ بِمَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ وَلَا تَتَبِعْ أَهْوَاءَهُمْ وَاحْذَرْهُمْ أَنْ يَفْتِنُوكَ عَنْ بَعْضِ مَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ وَلَا تَتَبِعْ أَهْوَاءَهُمْ وَاحْذَرْهُمْ أَنْ يَفِينُوكَ عَنْ بَعْضِ مَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ إِلَيْكَ $\frac{1}{2}$ فَإِنْ تَوَلَّوْا فَاعْلَمْ أَنَّمَا يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ أَنْ يُصِيبَهُمْ بِبَعْضِ ذُنُوبِهِمْ $\frac{1}{2}$ وَإِنَّ كَثِيرًا مِنَ اللَّهُ إِلَيْكَ $\frac{1}{2}$ فَإِنْ تَوَلَّوْا فَاعْلَمْ أَنَّمَا يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ أَنْ يُصِيبَهُمْ بِبَعْضِ ذُنُوبِهِمْ $\frac{1}{2}$ وَإِنَّ كَثِيرًا مِنَ اللَّهُ إِلَيْكَ $\frac{1}{2}$ فَإِنْ تَوَلَّوْنَ هَا لَكُهُ إِلَيْكَ $\frac{1}{2}$ فَإِنْ تَوَلِّوْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ إِلَيْكَ أَنْ يُصِيبَهُمْ بِبَعْضِ ذُنُوبِهِمْ أَنْ وَإِلَى اللَّهُ اللَل

between them	بَيْنَهُمْ	you judge	احْكُمْ	and that	وَأَنِ
Allah	اللَّهُ	has sent down	أَنْزَلَ	by what	بِمَا
their desires	أَهْوَاءَهُمْ	you follow	تَتَّبعْ	and do not	وَلَا
they tempt you away	يَفْتِنُوكَ	lest	أَنْ	and beware of them	وَاحْذَرْهُمْ
(of) what	مَا	some	بَعْضِ	from	عَنْ
to you	إِلَيْكَ أَ	Allah	اللَّهُ	has sent down	أَنْزَلَ
then you know	فَاعْلَمْ	they turn away	تَوَلَّوْا	and if	فَإِنْ
Allah	اللَّهُ	wills	يُرِيدُ	only	أُنَّمَا
for some	بِبَعْضِ	He punishes them	يُصِيبَهُمْ	that	أَنْ
many	كَثِيرًا	and indeed	ۅؘٳؚڹۜٛ	(of) their sins	ذُنُوبِهِمْ 🖱
are transgressors	لَفَاسِقُونَ	the people	النَّاسِ	of	مِنَ

Translit	Wa 'Ani Aĥkum Baynahum Bimā 'Anzala Allāhu Wa Lā Tattabi` 'Ahwā'ahum Wa Aĥdharhum'An Yaftinūka `An Ba`đi Mā 'Anzala Allāhu 'Ilayka Fa'in Tawallaw Fā`lam 'Annamā YurīduAllāhu 'An Yuşībahum Biba`đi Dhunūbihim Wa 'Inna Kathīrāan Mina An-Nāsi Lafāsiqūna
AhmedAli	اور فرمایا کہ توان میں اس کے موافق علم کر جوالل ہ نے تارا ہے اوران کی خواہثوں کی پیروی نہ کر اوران سے بچتارہ کہ تیھے کسی ایسے علم سے بہ کا نہ دیں جو الل ہ نے تیجے پر آثارا ہے پھر اگریہ منہ موڑیں تو جان لوکہ الل ہ کا اردہ انہیں ان کے بعض گناہوں کی پاداش میں مصیبت میں مبتلا کرنے کا ہے اور لوگوں میں بہت سے نافرمان میں
Jalandhry	اور (ہم چر تاکید کرتے ہیں کہ ) جو (عکم ) خدانے نازل فرمایا ہے اسی کے مطابق ان میں فیصلہ کرنا اور ان کی خواہثوں کی پیروی مذکر نا اور ان سے بچتے رہنا کہ کسی عکم سے جو خدانے تم پر نازل فرمایا ہے یہ کہیں تم کو ہمکانہ دیں اگر یہ نہ مانیں تو جان لوکہ خدا چاہتا ہے کہ ان کے بعض گناہوں کے سبب ان پر مصیبت نازل کرے اور اکثر لوگ تو نافرمان ہیں
YusufAli	And this (He commands): Judge thou between them by what Allah hath revealed and follow not their vain desires, but beware of them lest they beguile thee from any of that (teaching) which Allah hath sent down to thee. And if they turn away, be assured that for some of their crimes it is Allah's purpose to punish them. And truly most men are rebellious.
M.Khan	And so judge (you O Muhammad SAW) among them by what Allâh has revealed and follow not their vain desires, but beware of them lest they turn you (O Muhammad SAW) far away from some of that which Allâh has sent down to you. And if they turn away, then know that Allâh's Will is to punish them for some sins of theirs. And truly, most of men are Fâsiqûn (rebellious and disobedient to Allâh).
Pickthal	So judge between them by that which Allah hath revealed, and follow not their desires, but beware of them lest

#### they seduce thee from some part of that which Allah hath revealed unto thee. And if they turn away, then know that Allah's Will is to smite them for some sin of theirs. Lo! many of mankind are evil-livers.

Shakir

And that you should judge between them by what Allah has revealed, and do not follow their low desires, and be cautious of them, lest they seduce you from part of what Allah has revealed to you; but if they turn back, then know that Allah desires to afflict them on account of some of their faults; and most surely many of the people are transgressors.

#### أَفَحُكُمَ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ يَبْغُونَ أَ وَمَنْ أَحْسَنُ مِنَ اللَّهِ حُكْمًا لِقَوْمٍ يُوقِنُونَ ﴿50﴾

they seek	يَبْغُونَ ۚ	(of) ignorance	الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ	do judgement	أَفَحُكُمَ
than	مِنَ	better	أُحْسَنُ	and who (is)	وَمَنْ
for a people	لِقَوْمٍ	in judgement	حُكْمًا	Allah	اللَّهِ
				having firm faith	يُوقِنُونَ

Translit	'Afaĥukma Al-Jāhilīyati Yabghūna Wa Man 'Aĥsanu Mina Allāhi Ĥukmāan LiqawminYūqinūna
AhmedAli	توکیا پھر جاہلیت کا فیصلہ چاہتے ہیں مالانکہ جولوگ یقین رکھنے والے ہیں ان کے ہاں اللہ سے بہتراور کوئی فیصلہ کرنے والا نہیں
Jalandhry	کیا یہ زمانہ ٔ جاہلیت کے حکم کے خواہش مند ہیں؟ اور جو یقین رکھتے ہیں ان کے لیے خدا سے اپھا حکم کس کا ہے؟
YusufAli	Do they then seek after a judgment of (the Days of) Ignorance? But who, for a people whose faith is assured, can give better judgment than Allah?
M.Khan	Do they then seek the judgement of (the days of) Ignorance? And who is better in judgement than Allâh for a people who have firm Faith.
Pickthal	Is it a judgment of the time of (pagan) ignorance that they are seeking? Who is better than Allah for judgment to a people who have certainty (in their belief)?
Shakir	Is it then the judgment of (the times of) ignorance that they desire? And who is better than Allah to judge for a people who are sure?

### نَ اللهِ ال

believe	آمَنُوا	who	الَّذِينَ	O you	يَا أَيُّهَا
the Jews	الْيَهُودَ	you take	تَتَّخِذُوا	do not	Ý
some of them	بَعْضُهُمْ	(as) allies	أُوْلِيَاءَ	and the Cristains	والنَّصَارَىٰ
and who	وَمَنْ	(of) some	بَعْضٍ ۚ	(are) allies	أُوْلِيَاءُ
then he (is)	فَإِنَّهُ	of you	مِنْكُمْ	takes them for allies	يَتَوَلَّهُمْ
Allah	اللَّهَ	verily	ٳؚڹۜٞ	(one) of them	مِنْهُمْ ٿَ
the people	الْقَوْمَ	guide	يَهْدِي	(does) not	Ý
				wrong-doers	الظَّالِمِينَ

	Yā 'Ayyuhā Al-Ladhīna 'Āmanū Lā Tattakhidhū Al-Yahūda Wa An-Naṣārá 'Awliyā'a Ba`ðuhum 'Awliyā'u
Translit	Ba`din Wa Man Yatawallahum Minkum Fa'innahu Minhum 'Inna Allāha Lā Yahdī Al-Qawma Až-Žālimīna
AhmedAli	اے ایمان والویمود اور نصاریٰ کو دوست یذ بناؤوہ آپس میں ایک دوسرے کے دوست میں اور جوکوئی تم میں سے ان کے ساتھ دوستی کرے تو وہ ان میں سے
AnmedAii	ہے اللہ ظالموں کو ہدایت نہیں کرتا
Jalandhry	اے ایمان والوا یمود اور نصاریٰ کو دوست یہ بناؤیہ ایک دوسرے کے دوست ہیں اور جو شخض تم میں سے ان کو دوست بنائے گا وہ بھی انہیں میں سے ہوگا
Jalandhry	بیشک خدا ظالم لوگوں کو ہدایت نہیں دیتا
YusufAli	O ye who believe! take not the Jews and the Christians for your friends and protectors: they are but friends and protectors to each other. And he amongst you that turns to them (for friendship) is of them. Verily Allah guideth not a people unjust.
M.Khan	O you who believe! Take not the Jews and the Christians as Auliyâ' (friends, protectors, helpers), they are but Auliyâ' of each other. And if any amongst you takes them (as Auliyâ'), then surely he is one of them. Verily, Allâh guides not those people who are the Zâlimûn (polytheists and wrong-doers and unjust).
Pickthal	O ye who believe! Take not the Jews and the Christians for friends. They are friends one to another. He among you who taketh them for friends is (one) of them. Lo! Allah guideth not wrongdoing folk.
Shakir	O you who believe! do not take the Jews and the Christians for friends; they are friends of each other; and whoever amongst you takes them for a friend, then surely he is one of them; surely Allah does not guide the unjust people.

### فَتَرَى الَّذِينَ فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ مَرَضٌ يُسَارِعُونَ فِيهِمْ يَقُولُونَ نَحْشَىٰ أَنْ تُصِيبَنَا دَائِرَةٌ ۚ فَعَسَى اللَّهُ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ بِالْفَتْحِ أَوْ أَمْرٍ مِنْ عِنْدِهِ فَيُصْبِحُوا عَلَىٰ مَا أَسَرُّوا فِي أَنْفُسِهِمْ نَادِمِينَ ﴿52﴾ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ بِالْفَتْحِ أَوْ أَمْرٍ مِنْ عِنْدِهِ فَيُصْبِحُوا عَلَىٰ مَا أَسَرُّوا فِي أَنْفُسِهِمْ نَادِمِينَ ﴿52﴾

in	فِي	those	الَّذِينَ	and you see	فَتَرَى
they hurry	يُسَارِعُونَ	(is) disease	مَوَضٌ	whose hearts	قُلُوبِهِمْ
we fear	نَخْشَىٰ	they say	يَقُولُونَ	to them	فِيهِمْ
a misfortune	<b>ۮ</b> ؘٲٸؚۯۊؙٞ	may befall us	تُصِيبَنَا	that	أَنْ
that	أَنْ	Allah	اللَّهُ	perhaps	فَعَسَى
or	أَوْ	victory	بِالْفَتْحِ	He brings	يَأْتِيَ
His Presence	عِنْدِهِ	from	مِنْ	a decision	أَمْرٍ
what	مَا	on	َ <b>لَ</b> ئ	then they will become	فَيُصْبِحُوا
themselves	ٲؙٛ۫۫ڡؙٛؗڛؚۿؚؠ۫	in	فِي	they concealed	أَسَرُّوا
				regretful	نَادِمِينَ

Translit	Fatará Al-Ladhīna Fī Qulūbihim Marađun Yusāri`ūna Fīhim Yaqūlūna Nakhshá 'An Tuṣībanā Dā'iratun Fa`asá Allāhu 'An Ya'tiya Bil-Fatĥi 'Aw 'Amrin Min `Indihi Fayuşbihū `Alá Mā'Asarrū Fī 'Anfusihim Nādimīna
AhmedAli	پھر توان لوگوں کو دیکھے گا جن کے دلوں میں بیاری ہے ان میں دوڑ کر جاملتے ہیں کہتے ہیں کہ جمیں ڈر ہے کہ ہم پر زمانے کی گردش نہ آ جائے سو قریب ہے



	کہ اللہ عبدی فتح ظاہر فرمادے یا کوئی اور حکم اپنے ہاں سے ظاہر کرے پھریہ اپنے دل کی چھپی ہوئی بات پر شرمندہ ہوں گے
	تو جن لوگوں کے دلوں میں (نفاق کا) مرض ہے تم ان کو دیکھو گے کہ ان میں دوڑ دوڑ کے ملے جاتے ہیں کہتے ہیں کہ ہمیں خوف ہے کہ کہیں ہم پر زمانے
Jalandhry	کی گردش نہ آجائے سوقریب ہے کہ خدا فتح بھیج یا اپنے ہاں سے کوئی اور امر ( نازل فرمائے ) پھریہ اپنے دل کی باتوں پر جو چھپایا کرتے تھے پشیان ہو کر رہ
	جائیں گے
YusufAli	Those in whose heart is a disease—thou seest how eagerly they run about amongst them, saying: "We do fear lest a change of fortune bring us disaster." Ah! perhaps Allah will give (thee) victory, or a decision according to His Will. Then will they repent of the thoughts which they secretly harboured in their hearts.
M.Khan	And you see those in whose hearts there is a disease (of hypocrisy), they hurry to their friendship, saying: "We fear lest some misfortune of a disaster may befall us." Perhaps Allâh may bring a victory or a decision according to His Will. Then they will become regretful for what they have been keeping as a secret in themselves.
Pickthal	And thou seest those in whose heart is a disease race toward them, saying: We fear lest a change of fortune befall us. And it may happen that Allah will vouchsafe (unto thee) the victory, or a commandment from His presence. Then will they repent them of their secret thoughts.
Shakir	But you will see those in whose hearts is a disease hastening towards them, saying: We fear lest a calamity should befall us; but it may be that Allah will bring the victory or a punishment from Himself, so that they shall be regretting on account of what they hid in their souls.

### وَيَقُولُ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا أَهَٰوُلَاءِ الَّذِينَ أَقْسَمُوا بِاللَّهِ جَهْدَ أَيْمَانِهِمْ ۚ إِنَّهُمْ لَمَعَكُمْ ۚ حَبِطَتْ أَقُولُ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا أَهُولُاءِ الَّذِينَ أَقْسَمُوا بِاللَّهِ جَهْدَ أَيْمَانِهِمْ ۚ أَعْمَالُهُمْ فَأَصْبَحُوا خَاسِرِينَ ﴿53﴾

believed	آمَنُوا	those who	الَّذِينَ	and will say	وَيَقُولُ
swore	أَقْسَمُوا	the ones who	الَّذِينَ	are these	أَهْؤُلَاءِ
(of) their oaths	جَهْدَ	strongest	جَهْدَ	by Allah	بِاللَّهِ
have gone to waste	حَبِطَتْ	(are) with you	لَمَعَكُمْ أَ	that they	أَيْمَانِهِمْ أُ
the losers	خَاسِرِينَ	and they have become	فأصْبَحُوا	their deeds	أَعْمَالُهُمْ

Translit	Wa Yaqūlu Al-Ladhīna 'Āmanū 'Ahā'uulā' Al-Ladhīna 'Aqsamū Billāhi Jahda 'Aymānihim'Innahum Lama`akum Ĥabiţat 'A`māluhum Fa'aşbahū Khāsirīna
AhmedAli	اور مسلمان کہتے میں کیا یہ وہی لوگ میں جوالل ہ کے نام کی پکی قسمیں کھاتے تھے کہ ہم تمہارے ساتھ میں ان کے اعال برباد ہو گئے پھر وہ نقصان اٹھانے
	والے ہو گئے
lalan dhan	اوراس (وقت) مسلمان (تعجب سے ) کہیں گے کہ کیا یہ وہی میں جو ندا کی سخت سخت قسمیں کھایا کرتے تھے کہ ہم تمہارے ساتھ میں ان کے عمل اکارت
Jalandhry	گئے اور وہ خمارے میں پڑگئے
YusufAli	And those who believe will say: "Are these the men who swore their strongest oaths by Allah, that they were with you?" All that they do will be in vain, and they will fall into (nothing but) ruin.
M.Khan	And those who believe will say: "Are these the men (hypocrites) who swore their strongest oaths by Allâh that they were with you (Muslims)?" All that they did has been in vain (because of their hypocrisy), and they have become the losers.

Pickthal	Then will the believers say (unto the people of the Scripture): Are these they who swore by Allah their most binding oaths that they were surely with you? Their works have failed, and they have become the losers.
Shakir	And those who believe will say: Are these they who swore by Allah with the most forcible of their oaths that

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believe	آمَنُوا	who	الَّذِينَ	O you	يَا أَيُّهَا
of you	مِنْكُمْ	turns back	يَرْتَدَّ	whoever	مَنْ
so shall	فَسَوْفَ	his religion	دِينِهِ	from	عَنْ
a people	بِقَوْمٍ	Allah	اللَّهُ	bring	يَأْتِي
humble	ٲؘۮؚڷؖڐ۪	and who love Him	وَيُحِبُّونَهُ	whom He loves	يُحِبُّهُمْ
stern	ٲؙعِزَّةٍ	the believers	الْمُؤْمِنِينَ	towards	عَلَى
they fight	يُجَاهِدُونَ	the disbelievers	الْكَافِرِينَ	towards	عَلَى
(of) Allah	اللَّهِ	Way	سَبِيلِ	in	فِي
blame	لَوْمَةَ	they fear	يَخَافُونَ	and do not	وَلَا
(is) Grace	فَضْلُ	that	ذُٰلِكَ	(of) a blamer	لَائِمٍ ۚ
whom	مَنْ	He grants	يُؤْتِيهِ	(of) Allah	اللَّهِ
(is) Vast in resources	وَاسِعٌ	and Allah	وَاللَّهُ	He wills	يَشَاءُ ۞
				All-Knowing	عَلِيمٌ

Translit	Yā 'Ayyuhā Al-Ladhīna 'Āmanū Man Yartadda Minkum `An Dīnihi Fasawfa Ya'tī Allāhu Biqawmin Yuĥibbuhum Wa Yuĥibbūnahu 'Adhillatin `Alá Al-Mu'uminīna 'A`izzatin `Alá Al-Kāfirīna Yujāhidūna Fī Sabīli Allāhi Wa Lā Yakhāfūna Lawmata Lā'imin Dhālika Faðlu Allāhi Yu'utīhi Man Yashā'u Wa Allāhu Wāsi`un `Alīmun
AhmedAli	اے ایان والو جو کوئی تم میں سے اپنے دین سے پھر جائے گا تو عنقریب الل ایسی قوم کولائے گا کہ الل ان کو چاہتا ہے اور وہ اس کو چاہتے میں مسلمانوں پر نرم دل ہوں گے اور کافروں پر زبر دست الل کی راہ میں لڑیں گے اور کسی کی ملامت سے نہیں ڈریں گے یہ الل کا فضل ہے جے چاہے دیتا ہے اور الل کا کثائش والا جاننے والا ہے
Jalandhry	اے ایان والواگر کوئی تم میں سے اپنے دین سے پھر جائے گا تو خدا ایسے لوگ پیدا کر دے گا جن کو وہ دوست رکھے اور جے وہ دوست رکھیں اور جو مومنوں کے حق میں نرمی کریں اور کافروں سے سختی سے پیش آئیں خدا کی راہ میں جاد کریں اور کسی ملامت کرنے والی کی ملامت سے نہ ڈریں یہ خدا کا فضل ہے وہ جے چاہتا ہے دیتا ہے اور الل، ہڑی کشائش والا اور جانے والا ہے

YusufAli	O ye who believe! if any from among you turn back from his Faith, soon will Allah produce a people whom He will love as they will love Him,— lowly with the Believers, mighty against the rejecters, fighting in the Way of Allah, and never afraid of the reproaches of such as find fault. That is the Grace of Allah, which He will bestow on whom He pleaseth: and Allah encompasseth all and He knoweth all things.
M.Khan	O you who believe! Whoever from among you turns back from his religion (Islâm), Allâh will bring a people whom He will love and they will love Him; humble towards the believers, stern towards the disbelievers, fighting in the Way of Allâh, and never fear of the blame of the blamers. That is the Grace of Allâh which He bestows on whom He wills. And Allâh is All-Sufficient for His creatures' needs, All-Knower.
Pickthal	O ye who believe! Whoso of you becometh a renegade from his religion, (know that in his stead) Allah will bring a people whom He loveth and who love Him, humble toward believers, stern toward disbelievers, striving in the way of Allah, and fearing not the blame of any blamer. Such is the grace of Allah which He giveth unto whom He will. Allah is All-Embracing, All-Knowing.
Shakir	O you who believe! whoever from among you turns back from his religion, then Allah will bring a people, He shall love them and they shall love Him, lowly before the believers, mighty against the unbelievers, they shall strive hard in Allah's way and shall not fear the censure of any censurer; this is Allah's Face, He gives it to whom He pleases, and Allah is Ample-giving, Knowing.

### إِنَّمَا وَلِيُّكُمُ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا الَّذِينَ يُقِيمُونَ الصَّلَاةَ وَيُؤْتُونَ الزَّكَاةَ وَهُمْ رَاكِعُونَ إِنَّمَا وَلِيُّكُمُ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا الَّذِينَ يُقِيمُونَ الصَّلَاةَ وَيُؤْتُونَ الزَّكَاةَ وَهُمْ رَاكِعُونَ \$55%

(is) Allah	اللَّهُ	your friend	وَلِيُّكُمُ	only	إِنَّمَا
believe	آمَنُوا	and those who	<b>وَالَّذِينَ</b>	and His Messenger	وَرَسُولُهُ
the prayer	الصَّلَاةَ	establish	يُقِيمُونَ	those who	الَّذِينَ
and they	وَهُمْ	Zakat	الزُّكَاةَ	and give	وَيُؤْتُونَ
				(are) those who bow down	رَاكِعُونَ

Translit	'Innamā Wa Līyukumu Allāhu Wa Rasūluhu Wa Al-Ladhīna 'Āmanū Al-Ladhīna Yuqīmūna Aş-Şalāata Wa Yu'utūna Az-Zakāata Wa Hum Rāki`ūna
AhmedAli	تمهارا دوست تواللہ اور اس کا رسول اور ایمان دار لوگ ہیں جو نماز قائم کرتے ہیں اور زکواۂ دیتے ہیں اور وہ عاجزی کرنے والے ہیں
Jalandhry	تمہارے دوست تو خدا اور اس کے پیغمبر اور مومن لوگ ہی ہیں جو نماز پڑھتے اور ز کوۃ دیتے اور ( خدا کے آگے ) جھکتے ہیں
YusufAli	Your (real) friends are (no less than) Allah, His Messenger, and the Believers, those who establish regular prayers and pay charity, and they bow down humbly (in worship).
M.Khan	Verily, your Walî (Protector or Helper) is none other than Allâh, His Messenger, and the believers, - those who perform As-Salât (Iqâmat-as-Salât), and give Zakât, and they are Rakiun (those who bow down or submit themselves with obedience to Allâh in prayer).
Pickthal	Your freind can be only Allah; and His messenger and those who believe, who establish worship and pay the poordue, and bow down (in prayer).
Shakir	Only Allah is your Vali and His Messenger and those who believe, those who keep up prayers and pay the poor-rate while they bow.

وَمَنْ يَتَوَلَّ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا فَإِنَّ حِزْبَ اللَّهِ هُمُ الْغَالِبُونَ ﴿56﴾

سورة المائدة Sura # 5 – 120 Verses - Madina

Allah	اللَّهَ	takes as friends	يَتَوَلَّ	and whoever	وَمَنْ
believe	آمَنُوا	and those who	<b>وَالَّذِينَ</b>	and His Messenger	وَرَسُولَهُ
(of) Allah	اللَّهِ	party	حِزْبَ	then	فَإِنَّ
		victorious	الْغَالِبُونَ	they (who are)	هُمُ

Translit	Wa Man Yatawalla Allāha Wa Rasūlahu Wa Al-Ladhīna 'Āmanū Fa'inna Ĥizba Allāhi HumuAl-Ghālibūna
AhmedAli	اور جو شخص اللہ اور اس کے رسول اور ایمان داروں کو دوست رکھے توالل ہ کی جاعت وہی غالب ہونے والی ہے
Jalandhry	اور جو شخص خدا اور اس کے پیغمبراور مومنوں سے دوستی کرے گا تو ( وہ خدا کی جاعت میں داخل ہو گا اور ) خدا کی جاعت ہی غلبہ پانے والی ہے
YusufAli	As to those who turn (for friendship) to Allah, His Messenger, and the Believers— it is the party of Allah that must certainly triumph.
M.Khan	And whosoever takes Allâh, His Messenger, and those who have believed, as Protectors, then the party of Allâh will be the victorious.
Pickthal	And whoso taketh Allah and His messenger and those who believe for freind (will know that), lo! the party of Allah, they are the victorious.
Shakir	And whoever takes Allah and His messenger and those who believe for a guardian, then surely the party of Allah are they that shall be triumphant.

### يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَتَّخِذُوا الَّذِينَ اتَّخَذُوا دِينَكُمْ هُزُوًا وَلَعِبًا مِنَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ مِنْ قَالُكُفًارَ أَوْلِيَاءَ أَ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿57﴾ قَبْلِكُمْ وَالْكُفَّارَ أَوْلِيَاءَ أَ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿57﴾

believe	آمَنُوا	who	الَّذِينَ	O you	يَا أَيُّهَا
those who	الَّذِينَ	you take	تَتَّخِذُوا	(do) not	Ý
for mockery	هُزُوًا	your religion	دِينَكُمْ	take	اتَّخَذُوا
those who	الَّذِينَ	from	مِنَ	and fun	وَلَعِبًا
before you	مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ	the Scripture	الْكِتَابَ	have been given	أوتُوا
and fear	وَاتَّقُوا	as allies	أَوْلِيَاءَ ۚ	and the disbelievers	وَالْكُفَّارَ
you are	ػؙڹ۠ؾؙؠٝ	if	إِنْ	Allah	اللَّهَ
				(true) believers	مُؤْمِنِينَ

Translit	Yā 'Ayyuhā Al-Ladhīna 'Āmanū Lā Tattakhidhū Al-Ladhīna Attakhadhū Dīnakum Huzūan Wa La`ibāan Mina Al-Ladhīna 'Ūtū Al-Kitāba Min Qablikum Wa Al-Kuffāra 'Awliyā'a Wa AttaqūAllāha 'In Kuntum Mu'uminīna
AhmedAli	اے ایان والو! ان لوگوں کو اپنا دوست نہ بناؤ جنوں نے تمہارے دین کو ہنسی اور کھیل بنا رکھا ہے ان لوگوں میں سے جنیں تم سے پہلے کتاب دی گئی اور کافروں کو اور اللہ سے ڈرواگر تم ایان دار ہو
Jalandhry	اے ایمان والوں! جن لوگوں کو تم سے پہلے کتابیں دی گئی تھیں ان کو اور کا فروں کو جنوں نے تمہارے دین کو ہنسی اور کھیل بنا رکھا ہے دوست مذبناؤ اور

	مومن ہو تو خدا سے ڈرتے رہو
YusufAli	O ye who believe! Take not for friends and protectors those who take your religion for a mockery or sport,—whether among those who received the Scripture before you, or among those who reject Faith; but fear ye Allah if ye have Faith (indeed).
M.Khan	O you who believe! Take not as Auliyâ' (protectors and helpers) those who take your religion as a mockery and fun from among those who received the Scripture (Jews and Christians) before you, nor from among the disbelievers; and fear Allâh if you indeed are true believers.
Pickthal	O Ye who believe! Choose not for freind such of those who received the Scripture before you, and of the disbelievers, as make a jest and sport of your religion. But keep your duty to Allah if ye are true believers.
Shakir	O you who believe! do not take for guardians those who take your religion for a mockery and a joke, from among those who were given the Book before you and the unbelievers; and be careful of (your duty to) Allah if you are believers.

#### وَإِذَا نَادَيْتُمْ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ اتَّخَذُوهَا هُزُوًا وَلَعِبًا ۚ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ قَوْمٌ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿58﴾

for	إِلَى	you call	نَادَيْتُمْ	and when	وَإِذَا
for mockery	هُزُوًا	they take it	اتَّخَذُوهَا	prayer	الصَّلَاةِ
they are	بِأَنَّهُمْ	because	ذُٰلِكَ	and fun	وَلَعِبًا ۚ
who understand	يَعْقِلُونَ	do not	Ý	a people	قَوْمٌ

Translit	Wa 'Idhā Nādaytum 'Ilá Aş-Şalāati Attakhadhūhā Huzūan Wa La`ibāan Dhālika Bi'annahumQawmun Lā Ya`qilūna
AhmedAli	اور جب تم نماز کے لیے پکارتے ہو تو وہ لوگ اس کے ساتھ ہنسی اور کھیل کرتے ہیں یہ اس واسطے کہ وہ لوگ بے عقل ہیں
Jalandhry	اور جب تم لوگ نماز کے لیے اذان دیتے ہوتو یہ اسے بھی ہنسی اور کھیل بناتے ہیں یہ اس لیے کہ سمجھ نہیں رکھتے
YusufAli	When ye proclaim your call to prayer they take it (but) as mockery and sport; that is because they are a people without understanding.
M.Khan	And when you proclaim the call for As-Salât [call for the prayer (Adhân)], they take it (but) as a mockery and fun; that is because they are a people who understand not.
Pickthal	And when ye call to prayer they take it for a jest and sport. That is because they are a folk who understand not.
Shakir	And when you call to prayer they make it a mockery and a joke; this is because they are a people who do not understand.

### قُلْ يَا أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ هَلْ تَنْقِمُونَ مِنَّا إِلَّا أَنْ آمَنَّا بِاللَّهِ وَمَا أُنْزِلَ إِلَيْنَا وَمَا أُنْزِلَ مِنْ قَبْلُ وَأَنَّ فَلْ يَا أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ هَلْ تَنْقِمُونَ مِنَّا إِلَّا أَنْ آمَنَّا بِاللَّهِ وَمَا أُنْزِلَ إِلَيْنَا وَمَا أُنْزِلَ مِنْ قَبْلُ وَأَنَّ فَلْ فَلْ فَاللَّهُ وَمَا أُنْزِلَ مِنْ قَبْلُ وَأَنَّ

(of) the Scripture	الْكِتَابِ	O people	يَا أَهْلَ	say	قُٰل
us	مِنَّا	you opposing	تَنْقِمُونَ	are	هَلْ
we believe	آمَنَّا	that	أَنْ	except	ٳؚۘڰ
has been sent	أُنْزِلَ	and what	وَمَا	in Allah	بِاللَّهِ



was sent	أُنْزِلَ	and what	وَمَا	to us	إِلَيْنَا
most of you	أَكْثَرَكُمْ	and indeed	وَأَنَّ	before (us)	مِنْ قَبْلُ
				(are) transgressors	فَاسِقُونَ

Translit	Qul Yā 'Ahla Al-Kitābi Hal Tanqimūna Minnā 'Illā 'An 'Āmannā Billāhi Wa Mā 'Unzila 'Ilaynā Wa Mā 'Unzila Min Qablu Wa 'Anna 'Aktharakum Fāsiqūna
AhmedAli	کہ دواے اہلِ کتاب تم ہم میں کون ساعیب پاتے ہو بجزاس کے کہ ہم الل ہ پر ایمان لائے میں اوراس پر جو ہمارے پاس بھیجی گئی ہے اور اس پر جو پہلے بھیجی جاچکی ہے باوجود اس کے تم میں اکثر لوگ نافرمان میں
Jalandhry	کھوکہ اے اہل کتاب! تم ہم میں برائی ہی کیا دیکھتے ہو سوا اس کے کہ ہم خدا پر اور جو (کتاب) ہم پر نازل ہوئی اس پر اور جو (کتابیں) پہلے نازل ہوئیں ان پر ایمان لائے ہیں اور تم میں اکثر بدکر دار ہیں
YusufAli	Say: "O People of the Book! do ye disapprove of us for no other reason than that we believe in Allah, and the revelation that hath come to us and that which came before (us), and (perhaps) that most of you are rebellious and disobedient?"
M.Khan	Say: "O people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians)! Do you criticize us for no other reason than that we believe in Allâh, and in (the revelation) which has been sent down to us and in that which has been sent down before (us), and that most of you are Fâsiqûn [rebellious and disobedient (to Allâh)]?"
Pickthal	Say: O People of the Scripture! Do ye blame us for aught else than that we believe in Allah and that which is revealed unto us and that which was revealed aforetime, and because most of you are evil-livers?
Shakir	Say: O followers of the Book! do you find fault with us (for aught) except that we believe in Allah and in what has been revealed to us and what was revealed before, and that most of you are transgressors?

### قُلْ هَلْ أُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِشَرِّ مِنْ ذَٰلِكَ مَثُوبَةً عِنْدَ اللَّهِ 3 مَنْ لَعَنَهُ اللَّهُ وَغَضِبَ عَلَيْهِ وَجَعَلَ مِنْهُمُ الْوَرَدَةَ وَالْخَنَازِيرَ وَعَبَدَ الطَّاغُوتَ 3 أُولَٰئِكَ شَرُّ مَكَانًا وَأَضَلُّ عَنْ سَوَاءِ السَّبِيلِ 40 3 الْقِرَدَةَ وَالْخَنَازِيرَ وَعَبَدَ الطَّاغُوتَ 3 أُولَٰئِكَ شَرُّ مَكَانًا وَأَضَلُ عَنْ سَوَاءِ السَّبِيلِ 40

I inform you	أُنَبِّئُكُمْ	shall	هَلْ	say	قُل
that	ذُٰلِكَ	than	مِنْ	of worse	بِشَرِّ
Allah	اللَّهِ ۚ	with	عِنْدَ	regarding recompence	مَثُوبَةً
Allah	اللَّهُ	cursed	لَعَنَهُ	whom	مَنْ
and He transformed	وَجَعَلَ	with him	عَلَيْهِ	and became angray	وَغَضِبَ
and swines	وَالْخَنَازِيرَ	to monkeys	الْقِرَدَةَ	some of them	مِنْهُمُ
those (are)	أُولَٰئِكَ	the false deities	الطَّاغُوتَ ۚ	and (who) worshiped	وَعَبَدَ
and more astray	وَأَضَلُّ	in rank	مَكَانًا	worse	شَوُّ
Way	السَّبِيلِ	Right	سَوَاءِ	from	عَنْ

Qul Hal 'Unabbi'ukum Bisharrin Min Dhālika Mathūbatan `Inda Allāhi Man La`anahu Allāhu Wa Ghađiba `Alayhi Wa Ja`ala Minhumu Al-Qiradata Wa Al-Khanāzīra Wa `Abada Aţ-Ţāghūta 'Ūlā'ika Sharrun Makānāan Wa 'Ađallu `An Sawā'i As-Sabīli

Translit



AhmedAli	کمہ دو میں تم کو بتلاؤں اللہ کے ہاں ان میں سے کس کی بری جزا ہے وہی جس پر اللہ نے لعنت کی اور اس پر غضب نازل کیا اور بعضوں کو ان میں سے بندر بنا دیا اور بعضوں کو سور اور جنوں نے شیطان کی بندگی کی وہی لوگ درجہ میں بدتر ہیں اور راہِ راست سے بھی بہت دور ہیں
Jalandhry	کو کہ میں تمہیں بتاؤں کہ خدا کے ہاں اس سے بھی بدتر براپانے والے کون ہیں؟ وہ لوگ ہیں جن پر خدا نے لعنت کی اور جن پر وہ خصنبناک ہوا اور (جن کو) ان میں سے بندر اور سور بنا دیا اور جنوں نے شیطان کی پرستش کی ایسے لوگوں کا ہرا ٹھکانہ ہے اور وہ سیدھے رستے سے بہت دور میں
YusufAli	Say: "Shall I point out to you something much worse than this, (as judged) by the treatment it received from Allah? Those who incurred the curse of Allah and His wrath, those of whom some He transformed into apes and swine, those who worshipped Evil;— these are (many times) worse in rank and far more astray from the even Path!
M.Khan	Say (O Muhammad SAW to the people of the Scripture): "Shall I inform you of something worse than that, regarding the recompense from Allâh: those (Jews) who incurred the Curse of Allâh and His Wrath, those of whom (some) He transformed into monkeys and swines, those who worshipped Tâghût (false deities); such are worse in rank (on the Day of Resurrection in the Hell¬fire), and far more astray from the Right Path (in the life of this world)."
Pickthal	Shall I tell thee of a worse (case) than theirs for retribution with Allah? Worse (is the case of him) whom Allah hath cursed, him on whom His wrath hath fallen! Worese is he of whose sort Allah hath turned some to apes and swine, and who serveth idols. Such are in worse plight and further astray from the plain road.
Shakir	Say: Shall I inform you of (him who is) worse than this in retribution from Allah? (Worse is he) whom Allah has cursed and brought His wrath upon, and of whom He made apes and swine, and he who served the Shaitan; these are worse in place and more erring from the straight path.

### وَإِذَا جَاءُوكُمْ قَالُوا آمَنَّا وَقَدْ دَحَلُوا بِالْكُفْرِ وَهُمْ قَدْ خَرَجُوا بِهِ 3 وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا كَانُوا يَاكُنُونَ 40

they said (say)	قَالُوا	they come to you	جَاءُوكُمْ	and when	وَإِذَا
they entered	دَخَلُوا	and verily	وَقَدْ	we believed	آمَنَّا
verily	قَدْ	and they	وَهُمْ	with disbelief	بِالْكُفْرِ
and Allah	وَاللَّهُ	with it	بِهِ ۚ	went out	خَرَجُوا
they are	كَانُوا	what	بِمَا	knows	أُعْلَمُ
				hiding	يَكْتُمُونَ

Translit	Wa 'Idhā Jā'ūkum Qālū 'Āmannā Wa Qad Dakhalū Bil-Kufri Wa Hum Qad Kharajū Bihi WaAllāhu 'A`lamu Bimā Kānū Yaktumūna
AhmedAli	اور جب تہمارے پاس آتے میں تو کھتے میں کہ ہم ایمان لائے عالانکہ وہ کافر ہی آئے تھے اور کافر ہی گئے اور اللہ نوب جانتا ہے جو کچھے وہ چھپاتے تھے
Jalandhry	اور جب یہ لوگ تمہارے پاس آتے میں تو کھتے میں کہ ہم ایان لے آئے عالانکہ کفر لے کر آتے میں اور اسی کولیکر جاتے میں اور جن باتوں کو یہ مخفی رکھتے میں خداان کو خوب جانتا ہے
YusufAli	When they come to thee, they say: "We believe": but in fact they enter with a disbelief, and they go out with the same: but Allah knoweth fully all that they hide.
M.Khan	When they come to you, they say: "We believe." But in fact they enter with (an intention of) disbelief and they go out with the same. And Allâh knows all what they were hiding

Pickthal	When they come unto you (Muslims), they say: We believe; but they came in unbelief and they went out in the same; and Allah knoweth best what they were hiding.
Shakir	And when they come to you, they say: We believe; and indeed they come in with unbelief and indeed they go forth with it; and Allah knows best what they concealed

### وَتَرَىٰ كَثِيرًا مِنْهُمْ يُسَارِعُونَ فِي الْإِثْمِ وَالْعُدُوَانِ وَأَكْلِهِمُ السُّحْتَ ۚ لَبِئْسَ مَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿62﴾

of them	مِنْهُمْ	many	كَثِيرًا	and you see	وَتَرَىٰ
sin	الْإِثْمِ	in	فِي	hurrying	يُسَارِعُونَ
the forbidden earnings	السُّحْتَ	and devouring	وأكلِهِمُ	and transgression	وَالْعُدُوَانِ
they have been	كَانُوا	what	مَا	evil indeed (is)	لَبِئْسَ
				doing	يَعْمَلُونَ

[Translit. Color]	Wa Tará Ka <u>th</u> īrāan Minhum Yusāri`ūna Fī Al-'I <u>th</u> mi Wa Al-`Udwāni Wa 'Aklihimu As-Suĥta Labi'sa Mā Kānū Ya`malūna
[Ahmed Ali]	اور توان میں سے اکثر کو دیکھے گا کہ گناہ اور ظلم پر اور حرام کھانے پر دوڑتے میں بہت براہے جو کچھے وہ کر رہے میں
[Jalandhry]	اورتم دیکھوگے کہ ان میں اکثر گناہ اور زیادتی اور حرام کھانے میں جلدی کر رہے ہیں بے شک یہ جو کچھ کرتے ہیں براکرتے ہیں
[Yusuf Ali]	Many of them dost thou see, racing each other in sin and transgression and their eating of things forbidden. Evil indeed are the things that they do.
[Mohsin Khan]	And you see many of them (Jews) hurrying towards sin and transgression, and eating illegal things [as bribes and Ribâ (usury), etc.]. Evil indeed is that which they have been doing
[Pickthal]	And thou seest many of them vying one with another in sin and transgression and their devouring of illicit gain. Verily evil is what they do.
[Shakir]	And you will see many of them striving with one another to hasten in sin and exceeding the limits, and their eating of what is unlawfully acquired; certainly evil is that which they do.

### لَوْلَا يَنْهَاهُمُ الرَّبَّانِيُّونَ وَالْأَحْبَارُ عَنْ قَوْلِهِمُ الْإِثْمَ وَأَكْلِهِمُ السُّحْتَ ۚ لَبِئْسَ مَا كَانُوا يَصْنَعُونَ ﴿63﴾

the scholars	الرَّبَّانِيُّونَ	forbid them	يَنْهَاهُمُ	if not	لَوْلَا
their uttering	قَوْلِهِمُ	from	عَنْ	and rabbis	وَالْأَحْبَارُ
forbidden earning	السُّحْتَ أَ	and their devouring	وَأَكْلِهِمُ	sinful (words)	الْإِثْمَ
they have been	كانُوا	what	مَا	evil indeed (is)	لَبِئْسَ
				contriving	يَصْنَعُونَ

سورة المائدة Sura # 5 – 120 Verses - Madina

Translit	Lawlā Yanhāhumu Ar-Rabbānīyūna Wa Al-'Aĥbāru `An Qawlihimu Al-'Ithma Wa 'AklihimuAs-Suĥta Labi'sa Mā Kānū Yaşna `ūna
AhmedAli	ان کے فقراء اور علماء گناہ کی بات کھنے اور حرام مال کھانے سے انہیں کیوں نہیں منع کرتے البتہ بری ہے وہ چیز جووہ کرتے ہیں
Jalandhry	جھلا ان کے مثائخ اور علماء انہیں گناہ کی باتوں اور حرام کھانے سے منع کیوں نہیں کرتے؟ بلاشبہ وہ بھی براکرتے ہیں
YusufAli	Why do not the Rabbis and the doctors of laws forbid them from their (habit of) uttering sinful words and eating things forbidden? Evil indeed are their works.
M.Khan	Why do not the rabbis and the religious learned men forbid them from uttering sinful words and from eating illegal things. Evil indeed is that which they have been performing.
Pickthal	Why do not the rabbis and the priests forbid their evil-speaking and their devouring of illicit gain? Verily evil is their handiwork.
Shakir	Why do not the learned men and the doctors of law prohibit them from their speaking of what is sinful and their eating of what is unlawfully acquired? Certainly evil is that which they work.

# وَقَالَتِ الْيَهُودُ يَدُ اللَّهِ مَغْلُولَةٌ أَ غُلَّتْ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَلُعِنُوا بِمَا قَالُوا أَ بَلْ يَدَاهُ مَبْسُوطَتَانِ يُنْفِقُ كَيْف َ الْيَهُودُ يَدُ اللَّهِ مَغْلُولَةٌ أَ غُلَّتْ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَلُعِنُوا بِمَا قَالُوا أَنْذِلَ إِلَيْكَ مِنْ رَبِّكَ طُغْيَانًا وَكُفْرًا أَ وَٱلْقَيْنَا بَيْنَهُمُ الْعَدَاوَةَ وَالْبَغْضَاءَ إِلَىٰ يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ أَ كُلَّمَا أَوْقَدُوا نَارًا لِلْحَرْبِ أَطْفَأَهَا اللَّهُ أَ وَيَسْعَوْنَ فِي الْعَدَاوَةَ وَالْبَغْضَاءَ إِلَىٰ يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ أَ كُلَّمَا أَوْقَدُوا نَارًا لِلْحَرْبِ أَطْفَأَهَا اللَّهُ أَ وَيَسْعَوْنَ فِي الْعَدَاوَةَ وَالْبَغْضَاءَ إِلَىٰ يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ أَ كُلَّمَا أَوْقَدُوا نَارًا لِلْحَرْبِ أَطْفَأَهَا اللَّهُ أَ وَيَسْعَوْنَ فِي الْعَدَاوَةَ وَالْبَغْضَاءَ إِلَىٰ يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ أَ وَاللَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّ الْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿64﴾

Hand	يَدُ	the Jews	الْيَهُودُ	and said	وَقَالَتِ
(are) fettered	غُلَّتْ	(is) fettered	مَغْلُولَةٌ ۚ	(of) Allah	اللَّهِ
for what	بِمَا	and they have been cursed	وَلُعِنُوا	their hands	ٲۘؽ۠ۮؚؠۿؚؠ۫
His Hands	يَدَاهُ	but	بَلْ	they have said	قَالُوا ٦
as	كَيْفَ	He spends	يُنْفِقُ	(are) outspread	مَبْسُوطَتَانِ
many	كَثِيرًا	and definitely increases	<b>وَلَيَزِيدَنَّ</b>	He wills	يَشَاءُ ۚ
has been sent down	أُنْزِلَ	what	مَا	of them	مِنْهُمْ
your Lord	رَبِّكَ	from	مِنْ	to you	إِلَيْكَ
and We have cast	وَأَلْقَيْنَا	and disbelief	وَكُفْرًا ۚ	in their rebellion	طُغْيَانًا
and hatred	وَالْبَغْضَاءَ	enmity	الْعَدَاوَةَ	among them	بَيْنَهُمُ
(of) Resurrection	الْقِيَامَةِ ۚ	Day	يَوْمِ	till	إِلَىٰ
fire	نَارًا	Allah	أوْقَدُوا	whenever	كُلَّمَا
Allah	اللَّهُ ۚ	extinguished it	أَطْفَأَهَا	of war	لِلْحَرْبِ
earth	الأَرْضِ	on	فِي	and they (always) strive	وَيَسْعَوْنَ

The Table Spread	Sura # 5 – 120 Verses - Madina	سورة المائدة

(does) not	Ý	and Allah	وَاللَّهُ	(to spread) mischief	فَسَادًا ۚ
		the mischief-makers	الْمُفْسِدِينَ	like	يُحِبُّ

Wa Qālati Al-Yahūdu Yadu Allāhi Maghlūlatun Ghullat 'Aydīhim Wa Lu`inū Bimā Qālū Bal Yadāhu Mabsūtatāni Yunfiqu Kayfa Yashā'u Wa Layazīdanna Kathīrāan Minhum Mā 'Unzila 'Ilayka Min Rabbika Ţughyānāan Wa Kufrāan Wa 'Alqaynā Baynahumu Al-`Adāwata Wa Al-Baghđā'a 'Ilá Yawmi Al-Translit Qiyāmati Kullamā 'Awqadū Nārāan Lilĥarbi 'Atfa'ahā Allāhu Wa Yas`awna Fī Al-'Arđi Fasādāan Wa Allāhu Lā Yuĥibbu Al-Mufsidīna اور یہود کہتے میں اللہ کا ہاتھ بند ہوگیا ہے انہیں کے ہاتھ بند ہوں اور انہیں اس کہنے پر لعنت ہے بلکہ اس کے دونوں ہاتھ کھلے ہوئے میں جس طرح چاہے خرچ کرتا ہے جو کلام تیرے رب کی طرف سے تم پر نازل ہوا ہے وہ ان میں سے اکثر لوگوں کی سرکشی اور کفر میں زیادتی کا باعث بن گیا اور ہم نے ان کے درمیان قیامت تک عداوت اور دشمنی ڈال دی ہے جب کہی لڑائی کے لیے آگ سلگاتے میں تواللہ اس کو بجھا دیتا ہے یہ زمین میں فساد پھیلانے کی کوشش کرتے میں اورالل ہ فیاد کرنے والوں کو پیند نہیں کرتا اور یہود کتے ہیں کہ ندا کا ہاتھ (گردن ہے ) بندھا ہوا ہے (یعنی اللہ بخیل ہے ) انہیں کے ہاتھ باندھے جائیں اورایسا کہنے کے سبب ان پر لعنت ہو ( اس کا ہاتھ بندھا ہوا نہیں ) بلکہ اس کے دونوں ہاتھ کھلے میں وہ جس طرح (اور جتنا ) چاہتا ہے خرچ کرتا ہے اور (اے محمد ) یہ (کتاب ) جو تمہارے پرورد گار کی طرف سے تم پر نازل ہوئی اس سے ان میں سے اکثر کی شرارت اور انکار اور بڑھے گا اور ہم نے ان کے باہم عداوت اور بغض قیامت تک کے لیے ڈال دیا ہے یہ جب آدائی کے لیے آگ ملاتے میں غدا اس کو بجما دیتا ہے اور یہ ملک میں فساد کے لیے دوڑے پھرتے میں اور غدا فساد کرنے والوں کو دوست The Jews say: "Allah's hand is tied up." Be their hands tied up and be they accursed for the (blasphemy) they utter. Nay both His hands are widely outstretched: He giveth and spendeth (of His bounty) as He pleaseth. But the revelation that cometh to thee from Allah increaseth in most of them their obstinate rebellion and YusufΔli blasphemy. Amongst them We have placed enmity and hatred till the Day of Judgment. Every time they kindle the fire of war, Allah doth extinguish it; but they (ever) strive to do mischief on earth. And Allah loveth not those who do mischief. The Jews say: "Allâh's Hand is tied up (i.e. He does not give and spend of His Bounty)." Be their hands tied up and be they accursed for what they uttered. Nay, both His Hands are widely outstretched. He spends (of His Bounty) as He wills. Verily, the Revelation that has come to you from your Lord (Allâh) increases in most of M.Khan them (their) obstinate rebellion and disbelief. We have put enmity and hatred amongst them till the Day of Resurrection. Every time they kindled the fire of war, Allâh extinguished it; and they (ever) strive to make mischief on earth. And Allâh does not like the Mufsidûn (mischief-makers). The Jews say: Allah's hand is fettered. Their hands are fettered and they are accursed for saying so. Nay, but both His hands are spread out wide in bounty. He bestoweth as He will. That which hath been revealed unto thee from thy Lord is certain to increase the contumacy and disbelief of many of them, and We have cast Pickthal among them enmity and hatred till the Day of Resurrection. As often as they light a fire for war, Allah extinguisheth it. Their effort is for corruption in the land, and Allah loveth not corrupters. And the Jews say: The hand of Allah is tied up! Their hands shall be shackled and they shall be cursed for what they say. Nay, both His hands are spread out, He expends as He pleases; and what has been revealed to you from your Lord will certainly make many of them increase in inordinacy and unbelief; and We have put enmity Shakiı and hatred among them till the day of resurrection; whenever they kindle a fire for war Allah puts it out, and

#### وَلَوْ أَنَّ أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ آمَنُوا وَاتَّقَوْا لَكَفَّرْنَا عَنْهُمْ سَيِّئَاتِهِمْ وَلأَدْخَلْنَاهُمْ جَنَّاتِ النَّعِيم ﴿65﴾

they strive to make mischief in the land; and Allah does not love the mischief-makers.

People	أَهْلَ	that	أَنَّ	and if	وَلَوْ
and feared (Allah)	وَاتَّقَوْا	believed	آمَنُوا	(of) the Scripture	الْكِتَابِ
their evils	سَيِّئَاتِهِمْ	from them	عَنْهُمْ	We would have surely effaced	لَكَفَّرْنَا
(of) bliss	النَّعِيمِ	Gardens	جَنَّاتِ	and would have surely admitted them (to)	<b>وَلَأَدْخَلْنَاهُمْ</b>

Translit	Wa Law 'Anna 'Ahla Al-Kitābi 'Āmanū Wa Attaqaw Lakaffarnā `Anhum Sayyi'ātihim Wa La'adkhalnāhum Jannāti An-Na`īmi
AhmedAli	اوراگر اہل کتاب ایمان لاتے اور ڈرتے تو ہم ان میں سے ان کی برائدہ بی ال دور کر دیتے اور ضرور انہیں نعمت کے باغوں میں داخل کرتے
Jalandhry	اوراگر اہل کتاب ایمان لاتے اور پر ہیز گاری کرتے توہم ان سے ان کے گناہ محوکر دیتے اور ان کو نعمت کے باغوں میں داخل کرتے
YusufAli	If only the people of the Book had believed and been righteous, We should indeed have blotted out their iniquities and admitted them to Gardens of Bliss.
M.Khan	And if only the people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians) had believed (in Muhammad SAW) and warded off evil (sin, ascribing partners to Allâh) and had become Al¬Muttaqûn (the pious - see V.2:2) We would indeed have expiated from them their sins and admitted them to Gardens of pleasure (in Paradise).
Pickthal	If only the People of the Scripture would believe and ward off (evil), surely We should remit their sins from them and surely We should bring them into Gardens of Delight.
Shakir	And if the followers of the Book had believed and guarded (against evil) We would certainly have covered their evil deeds and We would certainly have made them enter gardens of bliss

### وَلَوْ أَنَّهُمْ أَقَامُوا التَّوْرَاةَ وَالْإِنْجِيلَ وَمَا أُنْزِلَ إِلَيْهِمْ مِنْ رَبِّهِمْ لَأَكَلُوا مِنْ فَوْقِهِمْ وَمِنْ تَحْتِ وَلَوْ أَنَّهُمْ اللهَ مَا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿66﴾

had observed	أَقَامُوا	they	أَنَّهُمْ	and if	وَلَوْ
and what	وَمَا	and the Gospel	وَالْإِنْجِيلَ	the Torah	التَّوْرَاةَ
from	مِنْ	to them	ٳڵؽڡؚؠ۫	had been sent	أُنْزِلَ
from	مِنْ	they would surely have got provision	لأَكَلُوا	their Lord	رَبِّهِمْ
beneath	تَحْتِ	and from	وَمِنْ	above them	فَوْقِهِمْ
people	أُمَّةُ	among them (are)	مِنْهُمْ	their feet	أَرْجُلِهِمْ ۚ
of them	مِنْهُمْ	and many	وَكَثِيرٌ	moderate	مُقْتَصِدَةٌ اللهِ
they are doing	يَعْمَلُونَ	what	مَا	is evil	سَاءَ

Wa Law 'Annahum 'Aqāmū At-Tawrāata Wa Al-'Injīla Wa Mā 'Unzila 'Ilayhim Min RabbihimLa'akalū Min Fawqihim Wa Min Tahti 'Arjulihim Minhum 'Ummatun Muqtaşidatun Wa Kathīrun Minhum Sā'a Mā Ya`malūna

AhmedAli گوه تورات اور انجيل کوقائم رکھتے اور اس کو جو ان پر ان کے رب کی طرف سے نازل ہوا ہے توا پنے اوپر سے اور اپنے پاؤں کے بینے سے کھاتے کچھ لوگ



	ان میں سیدھی راہ پر میں اور اکثران میں سے برے کام کر رہے ہیں
Jalandhry	اوراگر وہ تورات اورانجیل کواور جو (اور کتابیں ) ان کے پرورد گار کی طرف سے ان پر مازل ہوئیں ان کو قائم رکھتے (توان پر رزق مدینہ کی طرح برستاکہ ) اپنے اوپر سے پاؤل کے نیچے سے کھاتے ان میں کچھے لوگ میانہ رومیں اور بہت سے ایسے ہیں جن کے اعال برے ہیں
YusufAli	If only they had stood fast by the Law, the Gospel, and all the revelation that was sent to them from their Lord, they would have enjoyed happiness from every side. There is from among them a party on the right course; but many of them follow a course that is evil.
M.Khan	And if only they had acted according to the Taurât (Torah), the Injeel (Gospel), and what has (now) been sent down to them from their Lord (the Qur'ân), they would surely have gotten provision from above them and from underneath their feet. There are from among them people who are on the right course (i.e. they act on the revelation and believe in Prophet Muhammad SAW as 'Abdullâh bin Salâm radhiallahu'anhu), but many of them do evil deeds.
Pickthal	If they had observed the Torah and the Gospel and that which was revealed unto them from their Lord, they would surely have been nourished from above them and from beneath their feet. Among them there are people who are moderate, but many of them are of evil conduct.
Shakir	And if they had kept up the Taurat and the Injeel and that which was revealed to them from their Lord, they would certainly have eaten from above them and from beneath their feet there is a party of them keeping to the moderate course, and (as for) most of them, evil is that which they do

#### ﴿ يَا أَيُّهَا الرَّسُولُ بَلِّعْ مَا أُنْزِلَ إِلَيْكَ مِنْ رَبِّكَ أَ وَإِنْ لَمْ تَفْعَلْ فَمَا بَلَّغْتَ رِسَالَتَهُ أَ وَاللَّهُ يَعْصِمُكَ مِنَ النَّاسِ أَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿67﴾

convey	بَلِّغْ	Messenger	الرَّسُولُ	O	يَا أَيُّهَا
to you	ٳؚڶۘؽڮ	has been sent down	أُنْزِلَ	what	مَا
and if	وَإِنْ	your Lord	رَبِّكَ ۚ	from	مِنْ
then have not	فَمَا	you do (it)	تَفْعَلْ	did not	لَمْ
and Allah	وَاللَّهُ	His Messege	رِسَالَتَهُ ۚ	you conveyed	بَلَّغْتَ
the people	النَّاسِ ٿَ	from	مِنَ	will protect you	يَعْصِمُكَ
does not	Ý	Allah	اللَّهَ	indeed	ٳؚڹۜٞ
disbelievers	الْكَافِرِينَ	people	الْقَوْمَ	guide	يَهْدِي

Translit	Yā 'Ayyuhā Ar-Rasūlu Balligh Mā 'Unzila 'Ilayka Min Rabbika Wa 'In Lam Taf` al Famā Ballaghta Risālatahu Wa Allāhu Ya`şimuka Mina An-Nāsi 'Inna Allāha Lā Yahdī Al-QawmaAl-Kāfirīna
AhmedAli	اے رسول جو تجے پر تیرے رب کی طرف سے اترا ہے اسے پہنچا دے اور اگر تو نے ایسا نہ کیا تو اس کی پینفمبری کا مق ادا نہیں کیا اور الل ہ تجھے لوگوں سے
AililleuAil	بچائے گا بے شک اللہ کافروں کی قوم کوراسۃ نہیں دکھایا
Jalandhry	اے پیغمبر جوارشادات نداکی طرف سے تم پر نازل ہوئے ہیں سب لوگوں کو پہنچا دواوراگر ایسا نہ کیا تو تم خدا کے پیغام پہنچانے میں قاصر رہے (یعنی پیغمبری
Jalandhry	کا فرض ادا نہ کیا ) اور غدا تم کولوگوں سے بچائے رکھے گا بیٹک غدا منکروں کوہدایت نہیں دیتا
YusufAli	O Messenger! proclaim the (Message) which hath been sent to thee from thy Lord. If thou didst not thou

	wouldst not have fulfilled and proclaimed His Mission: and Allah will defend thee from men (who mean mischief). For Allah guideth not those who reject Faith.
M.Khan	O Messenger (Muhammad SAW)! Proclaim (the Message) which has been sent down to you from your Lord. And if you do not, then you have not conveyed His Message. Allâh will protect you from mankind. Verily, Allâh guides not the people who disbelieve.
Pickthal	O Messenger! Make known that which hath been revealed unto thee from thy Lord, for if thou do it not, thou wilt not have conveyed His message. Allah will protect thee from mankind. Lo! Allah guideth not the disbelieving folk.
Shakir	O Messenger! deliver what bas been revealed to you from your Lord; and if you do it not, then you have not delivered His message, and Allah will protect you from the people; surely Allah will not guide the unbelieving people.

### قُلْ يَا أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ لَسْتُمْ عَلَىٰ شَيْءٍ حَتَّىٰ تُقِيمُوا التَّوْرَاةَ وَالْإِنْجِيلَ وَمَا أُنْزِلَ إِلَيْكُمْ مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ قُلْ يَا أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ لَسْتُمْ عَلَىٰ الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ فَكُفْرًا أَنْ فَكُ فَلَا تَأْسَ عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ فَكُوْرِينَ وَلَيْزِيدَنَّ كَثِيرًا مِنْهُمْ مَا أُنْزِلَ إِلَيْكَ مِنْ رَبِّكَ طُغْيَانًا وَكُفْرًا أَنْ فَلَا تَأْسَ عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ فَكُورِيدَ وَلَيْزِيدَنَّ كَثِيرًا مِنْهُمْ مَا أُنْزِلَ إِلَيْكَ مِنْ رَبِّكَ طُغْيَانًا وَكُفْرًا أَنْ فَلَا تَأْسَ عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ \$68

(of) the Scripture	الْكِتَابِ	O People	يَا أَهْلَ	say	قُلْ
anything	ۺۘۑ۠ءٟ	on	عَلَىٰ	you are not	لَسْتُمْ
the Torah	التَّوْرَاةَ	you observe	تُقِيمُوا	till	حَتَّىٰ
has been sent down	أُنْزِلَ	and what	وَمَا	and the Gospel	<b>وَالْإِنْجِيل</b> َ
your Lord	رَبِّكُمْ اللهِ	from	مِنْ	to you	إِلَيْكُمْ
of them	مِنْهُمْ	many	كَثِيرًا	and would certainly increase	<b>وَلَيَزِيدَنَّ</b>
to you	إِلَيْكَ	has been sent down	أُنْزِلَ	what	مَا
in rebellion	طُغْيَانًا	your Lord	رَبِّكَ	from	مِنْ
grieve	تَأْسَ	so do not	فَلَا	and disbelief	وَكُفْرًا أَ
disbelievers	الْكَافِرِينَ	people	الْقَوْمِ	over	عَلَى

Translit	Qul Yā 'Ahla Al-Kitābi Lastum `Alá Shay'in Ĥattá Tuqīmū At-Tawrāata Wa Al-'Injīla Wa Mā'Unzila 'Ilaykum Min Rabbikum Wa Layazīdanna Kathīrāan Minhum Mā 'Unzila 'Ilayka MinRabbika Ţughyānāan Wa Kufrāan Falā Ta'sa `Alá Al-Qawmi Al-Kāfirīna
AhmedAli	کمہ دواے اہل کتاب تم کسی راہ پر نہیں ہوجب تک کہ تم تورات اور انجیل اور جو چیز تمہارے رب کی طرف سے نازل کی گئی ہے قائم نہ کرواور ضرور ہے کہ یہ فرمان جو تم پرنازل ہوا ہے ان میں سے اکثر کی سرکشی اور انکار کواور زیادہ بڑھائے گا مگر انکار کرنے والاوں کے حال پر کچھے افسوس نہ کرو
Jalandhry	کوکہ اے اہل کتاب! جب تک تم تورات اور انجیل کو اور جو (اور کتابیں ) تمہارے پروردگار کی طرف سے تم لوگوں پر نازل ہوئیں ان کو قائم مذر کھو گے کچھ بھی راہ پر نہیں ہو سکتے اور یہ (قرآن ) جو تمہارے پروردگار کی طرف سے تم پر نازل ہوا ہے ان میں سے اکثر کی سرکشی اور کفر اور بڑھ گا تو تم قوم کفار پر افوس مذ کرو
YusufAli	Say: "O People of the Book! ye have no ground to stand upon unless ye stand fast by the Law, the Gospel, and

	all the revelation that has come to you from your Lord." It is the revelation that cometh to thee from thy Lord, that increaseth in most of them their obstinate rebellion and blasphemy. But sorrow thou not over (these) people without Faith.
M.Khan	Say (O Muhammad SAW) "O people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians)! You have nothing (as regards guidance) till you act according to the Taurât (Torah), the Injeel (Gospel), and what has (now) been sent down to you from your Lord (the Qur'ân)." Verily, that which has been sent down to you (Muhammad SAW) from your Lord increases in most of them (their) obstinate rebellion and disbelief. So be not sorrowful over the people who disbelieve.
Pickthal	Say O People of the Scripture! Ye have naught (of guidance) till ye observe the Torah and the Gospel and that which was revealed unto you from your Lord. That which is revealed unto thee (Muhammad) from thy Lord is certain to increase the contumacy and disbelief of many of them. But grieve not for the disbelieving folk.
Shakir	Say: O followers of the Book! you follow no good till you keep up the Taurat and the Injeel and that which is revealed to you from your Lord; and surely that which has been revealed to you from your Lord shall make many of them increase in inordinacy and unbelief; grieve not therefore for the unbelieving people.

### إِنَّ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَالَّذِينَ هَادُوا وَالصَّابِئُونَ وَالنَّصَارَىٰ مَنْ آمَنَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَعَمِلَ صَالِحًا فَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿69﴾

believed	آمَنُوا	those who	الَّذِينَ	indeed	ٳؚڹۜ
and Sabaeans	وَالصَّابِئُونَ	became Jews	هَادُوا	and those who	<b>وَالَّذِينَ</b>
believed	آمَنَ	whoever	مَنْ	and Christians	وَالنَّصَارَىٰ
the Last	الآخِوِ	and Day	وَالْيَوْمِ	in Allah	بِاللَّهِ
(shall be) no	فَلَا	good deeds	صَالِحًا	and did	وَعَمِلَ
nor	وَلَا	on them	عَلَيْهِمْ	fear	خَوْفٌ
		shall grieve	يَحْزَنُونَ	they	هُمْ

Translit	'Inna Al-Ladhīna 'Āmanū Wa Al-Ladhīna Hādū Wa Aş-Şābi'ūna Wa An-Naşārá Man 'Āmana Billāhi Wa Al-Yawmi Al-'Ākhiri Wa `Amila Şālihāan Falā Khawfun `Alayhim Wa Lā HumYahzanūna
AhmedAli	بے شک جو مسلمان ہیں اور جو یہودی ہیں اور صائبی اور نصاریٰ جو کوئی اللہ اور قیامت پر ایان لایا اور نیک کام کیے تو ان پر کوئی خوف نہیں ہوگا اور نہ وہ منگین ہول گے
Jalandhry	یں من سے بولوگ خدا پر اور روز آخرت پر ایمان لائیں گے اور عمل نیک کریں گے خواہ وہ مسلمان ہوں یا یمودی یا ستارہ پرست یا عیسائی ان کو (قیامت کے دن ) مذکچھ خوف ہو گا اور مذخمناک ہوں گے
YusufAli	Those who believe (in the Qur'an) those who follow the Jewish (Scriptures) and the Sabians and the Christians— any who believe in Allah and the Last Day, and work righteousness—on them shall be no fear, nor shall they grieve.
M.Khan	Surely, those who believe (in the Oneness of Allâh, in His Messenger Muhammad SAW and all that was revealed to him from Allâh), those who are the Jews and the Sabians and the Christians, - whosoever believed in Allâh and the Last Day, and worked righteousness, on them shall be no fear, nor shall they grieve.
Pickthal	Lo! those who believe, and those who are Jews, and Sabaeans, and Christians - Whosoever believeth in Allah and the Last Day and doeth right - there shall no fear come upon them neither shall they grieve.
Shakir	Surely those who believe and those who are Jews and the Sabians and the Christians whoever believes in Allah

and the last day and does good-- they shall have no fear nor shall they grieve.

### لَقَدْ أَخَذْنَا مِيثَاقَ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ وَأَرْسَلْنَا إِلَيْهِمْ رُسُلًا أَكُلَّمَا جَاءَهُمْ رَسُولٌ بِمَا لَا تَهْوَىٰ أَغُدْنَا مِيثَاقَ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ وَأَرْسَلْنَا إِلَيْهِمْ رُسُلًا أَكُلَّمَا جَاءَهُمْ رَسُولٌ بِمَا لَا تَهْوَىٰ أَكُوا وَفَرِيقًا يَقْتُلُونَ ﴿70﴾

covenant	مِيثَاقَ	We took	أُخَذْنَا	verily	لَقَدْ
and We sent	وَأَرْسَلْنَا	(of) Israel	إِسْرَائِيلَ	(of) Children	بَنِي
whenever	كُلَّمَا	a Messenger	رُسُلًا أَ	to them	إِلَيْهِمْ
with what	بِمَا	a Messenger	رَسُولٌ	came to them	جَاءَهُمْ
by them	أَنْفُسُهُمْ	liked	تَهْوَىٰ	not	Ý
and some (of them)	<u></u> وَفَرِيقًا	they denied	كَذَّبُوا	some (of them)	فَرِيقًا
				(they) kill	يَقْتُلُونَ

Translit	Laqad 'Akhadhnā Mīthāqa Banī 'Isrā'īla Wa 'Arsalnā 'Ilayhim Rusulāan Kullamā Jā'ahumRasūlun Bimā Lā Tahwá 'Anfusuhum Farīqāan Kadhdhabū Wa Farīqāan Yaqtulūna
AhmedAli	ہم نے بنی اسرائیل سے پینۃ وعدہ لیا تنھا اور ان کی طرف کئی رسول بیمجے تھے جب کبھی کوئی رسول ان کے پاس وہ حکم لایا ہوان کے نفس نہیں چاہتے تھے تو ایک جاعت کو جھٹلایا اور ایک جاعت کو قتل کر ڈالا
Jalandhry	ہم نے بنی اسرائیل سے عہد بھی لیا اور ان کی طرف پیغمبر بھی بھیج (لیکن) جب کوئی پیغمبران کے پاس ایسی باتیں لے کر آنا جن کو ان کے دل نہیں چاہتے تھے تووہ (انبیاء کی) ایک جاعت کو تو جھٹلا دیتے اور ایک جاعت کو قتل کر دیتے تھے
YusufAli	We took the Covenant of the Children of Israel and sent them Messengers. Every time there came to them a Messenger with what they themselves desired not,— some (of these) they called impostors, and some they (go so far as to) slay.
M.Khan	Verily, We took the covenant of the Children of Israel and sent Messengers to them. Whenever there came to them a Messenger with what they themselves desired not - a group of them they called liars, and others among them they killed.
Pickthal	We made a covenant of old with the Children of Israel and We sent unto them messengers. As often as a messenger came unto them with that which their souls desired not (they became rebellious). Some (of them) they denied and some they slew.
Shakir	Certainly We made a covenant with the children of Israel and We sent to them messengers; whenever there came to them an messenger with what that their souls did not desire, some (of them) did they call liars and some they slew.

### وَحَسِبُوا أَلَّا تَكُونَ فِتْنَةٌ فَعَمُوا وَصَمُّوا ثُمَّ تَابَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ ثُمَّ عَمُوا وَصَمُّوا كَثِيرٌ مِنْهُمْ أَ وَحَسِبُوا أَلَّا تَكُونَ فِي اللَّهُ بَصِيرٌ بِمَا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿71﴾

there will be	تَكُونَ	that not	ٲڒۘۜ	and they thought	وَحَسِبُوا
and they became deaf	وَصَمُّوا	so they became blind	فَعَمُوا	a trial	فِتْنَةُ



#### Sura #5 - 120 Verses - Madina سورة المائدة The Table Spread

Allah	اللَّهُ	turned	تَابَ	then	ثُمَّ
they became blind	عَمُوا	but (again)	ثُمَّ	to them (with forgiveness)	عَلَيْهِمْ
of them	مِنْهُمْ ۚ	many	<b>كَثِي</b> رٌ	and they became deaf	وَصَمُّوا
of what	بِمَا	(is) All-Seer	بَصِيرٌ	and Allah	وَاللَّهُ
				they do	يَعْمَلُونَ

Translit	Wa Ĥasibū 'Allā Takūna Fitnatun Fa`amū Wa Şammū Thumma Tāba Allāhu `AlayhimThumma `Amū Wa Şammū Kathīrun Minhum Wa Allāhu Başīrun Bimā Ya`malūna
AhmedAli	اور یہی گان کیا کہ کوئی فتنہ نہیں ہوگا پھر اندھے اور بہرے ہوئے پھر اللہ نے ان کی توبہ قبول کی پھر ان میں سے اکثر اندھے اور بہرے ہو گئے اور جو کچھے وہ
AnmedAll	کرتے ہیں اللہ دیکھتا ہے
Jalandhrv	اور خیال کرتے تھے کہ (اس سے ان پر) کوئی آفت نہیں آنے کی تووہ اندھے اور بہرے ہو گئے چھر خدا نے ان پر مهربانی فرمائی (لیکن) پھران میں سے
Jaianunry	بہت سے اندھے اور بہرے ہو گئے اور غدا ان کے سب کاموں کو دیکھ رہا ہے
YusufAli	They thought there would be no trial (or punishment); so they became blind and deaf: yet Allah (in mercy) turned to them: yet again many of them became blind and deaf. But Allah sees well all that they do.
M.Khan	They thought there will be no Fitnah (trial or punishment), so they became blind and deaf; after that Allâh turned to them (with Forgiveness); yet again many of them became blind and deaf. And Allâh is the All¬Seer of what they do.
Pickthal	They thought no harm would come of it, so they were wilfully blind and deaf. And afterward Allah turned (in mercy) toward them. Now (even after that) are many of them wilfully blind and deaf. Allah is Seer of what they do.
Shakir	And they thought that there would be no affliction, so they became blind and deaf; then Allah turned to them mercifully, but many of them became blind and deaf; and Allah is well seeing what they do.

#### لَقَدْ كَفَرَ الَّذِينَ قَالُوا إِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الْمَسِيحُ ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ أَ وَقَالَ الْمَسِيحُ يَا بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ اعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ رَبِّي وَرَبَّكُمْ أَ إِنَّهُ مَنْ يُشْرِكْ بِاللَّهِ فَقَدْ حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ الْجَنَّةَ وَمَأْوَاهُ النَّارُ أَ وَمَا لِلظَّالِمِينَ مِنْ أَنْصَارِ ﴿72﴾

those who	الَّذِينَ	disbelieved	كَفَرَ	surely	لَقَدْ
Allah	اللَّهَ	indeed	ٳؚڹۜٞ	said	قَالُوا
son	ابْنُ	the Messiah	الْمَسِيحُ	(is) He (Who is)	هُوَ
the Messiah	الْمَسِيحُ	but said	وَقَالَ	(of) Mary	مَوْيَمَ اللهِ
you worship	اعْبُدُوا	(of) Israel	إِسْرَائِيلَ	O Children	يَا بَنِي
and your Lord	وَرَبَّكُمْ ٿَ	my Lord	رَبِّي	Allah	اللَّهَ
sets partners	يُشْرِكْ	whoever	مَنْ	verily he	إِنَّهُ
has forbidden	حَوَّمَ	then indeed	فَقَدْ	with Allah	بِاللَّهِ



Paradise	الْجَنَّةَ	to him	عَلَيْهِ	Allah	اللَّهُ
and (there are) no	وَمَا	the Fire	النَّارُ اللَّ	and his abode (will be)	وَمَأْوَاهُ
		helpers	مِنْ أَنْصَارٍ	for the wrong-doers	لِلظَّالِمِينَ

Translit	Laqad Kafara Al-Ladhīna Qālū 'Inna Allāha Huwa Al-Masīĥu Abnu Maryama Wa Qāla Al-Masīĥu Yā Banī 'Isrā'īla A`budū Allāha Rabbī Wa Rabbakum 'Innahu Man Yushrik Billāhi Faqad Ĥarrama Allāhu `Alayhi Al-Jannata Wa Ma'wāhu An-Nāru Wa Mā Lilžžālimīna Min 'Anşārin
AhmedAli	البیۃ تحقیق وہ لوگ کافر ہوئے جنوں نے کہا ہے شک اللہ وہی میح مرین کا بیٹا ہی ہے عالانکہ میح نے کہا اے بنی اسرائیل اس اللہ کی بندگی کروجو میرا اور
Aimeuaii	تمہارارب ہے بے شک جس نے اللہ کا شریک ٹھیرایا سواللہ نے اس پر جنت حرام کی اور اس کا ٹھکانا دوزخ ہے اور ظالموں کا کوئی مدد گار نہیں ہو گا
	وہ لوگ بے شبہ کا فرمیں جو کہتے ہیں کہ مریم کے بیٹے (عیسیٰ) میسے خدا میں عالانکہ میسے یہود سے یہ کہا کرتے تھے کہ اے بنی اسرائیل خدا ہی کی عبادت کروجو
Jalandhry	میرا بھی پرورد گار ہے اور تہمارا بھی (اور جان رکھوکہ ) جو شخص خدا کے ساتھ شمرک کرے گا خدا اس پر بہشت حرام کر دے گا اور اس کا ٹھکانہ دوزخ ہے اور
	ظالموں کا کوئی مدد گار نہیں
YusufAli	They do blaspheme who say: "Allah is Christ the son of Mary." But said Christ: "O children of Israel! worship Allah, my Lord, and your Lord." Whoever joins other gods with Allah—Allah will forbid him the Garden and the Fire will be his abode. There will for the wrong-doers be no one to help.
M.Khan	Surely, they have disbelieved who say: "Allâh is the Messiah Īsā (Jesus), son of Maryam (Mary)." But the Messiah Īsā(Jesus) said: "O Children of Israel! Worship Allâh, my Lord and your Lord." Verily, whosoever sets up partners (in worship) with Allâh, then Allâh has forbidden Paradise to him, and the Fire will be his abode. And for the Zâlimûn (polytheists and wrong-doers) there are no helpers
Pickthal	They surely disbelieve who say: Lo! Allah is the Messiah, son of Mary. The Messiah (himself) said: O Children of Israel, worship Allah, my Lord and your Lord. Lo! whoso ascribeth partners unto Allah, for him Allah hath forbidden paradise. His abode is the Fire. For evil-doers there will be no helpers.
Shakir	Certainly they disbelieve who say: Surely Allah, He is the Messiah, son of Marium; and the Messiah said: O Children of Israel! serve Allah, my Lord and your Lord. Surely whoever associates (others) with Allah, then Allah has forbidden to him the garden, and his abode is the fire; and there shall be no helpers for the unjust.

### لَقَدْ كَفَرَ الَّذِينَ قَالُوا إِنَّ اللَّهَ ثَالِثُ ثَلَاثَةٍ ۚ وَمَا مِنْ إِلَٰهٍ إِلَّا إِلَٰهٌ وَاحِدٌ ۚ وَإِنْ لَمْ يَنْتَهُوا عَمَّا يَقُولُونَ لَيَمَسَّنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿73﴾

those who	الَّذِينَ	disbelieved	كَفَرَ	verily	لَقَدْ
Allah	اللَّهَ	indeed	ٳؚڹۜٞ	said	قَالُوا
and no	وَمَا	(of) three	ثَلَاثَةٍ	(is) third	ثَالِثُ
Ilah (God)	ٳڶؙؙؙؙؙؖ	they desist	ٳؚۘڵٳ	Ilah (god)	مِنْ إِلَٰهٍ
did not	لَمْ	and if	وَإِنْ	One	وَاحِدٌ ۚ
they are sayin	يَقُولُونَ	from what	عَمَّا	they desist	يَنْتَهُوا
disbelieved	كَفَرُوا	those who	الَّذِينَ	shall certainly befall	لَيَمَسَّنَّ
a painful	أَلِيمٌ	torment	عَذَابٌ	among them	مِنْهُمْ

Translit	Laqad Kafara Al-Ladhīna Qālū 'Inna Allāha Thālithu Thalāthatin Wa Mā Min 'Ilahin 'Illā'Ilahun Wāĥidun Wa 'In Lam Yantahū `Ammā Yaqūlūna Layamassanna Al-Ladhīna Kafarū Minhum `Adhābun 'Alīmun
	جنوں نے کہااللہ، تین میں سے ایک ہے بے شک وہ کافر ہوئے مالانکہ سوائے ایک معبود کے اورکوئی معبود نہیں اوراگر وہ اس بات سے بازیہ آئد جہیں
AhmedAli	گے جو وہ کہتے ہیں تو ان میں سے کفر پر قائم رہنے والوں کو در دناک مذاب چہنچے گا
lala adhar	وہ لوگ ( بھی ) کافر میں جواس بات کے قائل میں کہ خداتین میں کا تیسرا ہے حالانکہ اس معبودیکتا کے سواکوئی عبادت کے لائق نہیں اگریہ لوگ ایسے اقوال
Jalandhry	( وعقائد ) سے باز شہیں آئیں گے توان میں جو کا فر ہوئے ہیں وہ تکلیف دینے والا عذاب پائیں گے
YusufAli	They disbelieve who say: Allah is one of three in a Trinity: for there is no god except One God. If they desist not from their word (of blasphemy), verily a grievous penalty will befall the blasphemers among them.
M.Khan	Surely, disbelievers are those who said: "Allâh is the third of the three (in a Trinity)." But there is no llâh (god) (none who has the right to be worshipped) but One Ilâh (God -Allâh). And if they cease not from what they say, verily, a painful torment will befall on the disbelievers among them
Pickthal	They surely disbelieve who say: Lo! Allah is the third of three; when there is no God save the One God. If they desist not from so saying a painful doom will fall on those of them who disbelieve.
Shakir	Certainly they disbelieve who say: Surely Allah is the third (person) of the three; and there is no god but the one Allah, and if they desist not from what they say, a painful chastisement shall befall those among them who disbelieve.

#### أَفَلَا يَتُوبُونَ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَيَسْتَغْفِرُونَهُ أَ وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿74﴾

to	إِلَى	they turn (in repentance)	يَتُوبُونَ	(will) not then	أَفَلَا
and Allah	وَاللَّهُ	and they ask for His forgiveness	وَيَسْتَغْفِرُونَهُ <sup>ح</sup>	Allah	اللَّهِ
		Most Merciful	رَحِيةٌ	(is) All-Forgiving	غَفُورٌ

Translit	'Afalā Yatūbūna 'Ilá Allāhi Wa Yastaghfirūnahu Wa Allāhu Ghafūrun Raĥīmun
AhmedAli	اللہ کے آگے کیوں توبہ نہیں کرتے اور اس سے گناہ نہیں بخثواتے اور الل ہ بخشے والا مہربان ہے
Jalandhry	تو یہ کیوں خدا کے آگے توبہ نہیں کرتے اور اس سے گناہوں کی معافی نہیں مانگتے اور خدا تو بختنے والا مہربان ہے
YusufAli	Why turn they not to Allah and seek His forgiveness? For Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.
M.Khan	Will they not turn with repentance to Allâh and ask His Forgiveness? For Allâh is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.
Pickthal	Will they not rather turn unto Allah and seek forgiveness of Him? For Allah is Forgiving, Merciful.
Shakir	Will they not then turn to Allah and ask His forgiveness? And Allah is Forgiving, Merciful.

### مَا الْمَسِيحُ ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ إِلَّا رَسُولٌ قَدْ خَلَتْ مِنْ قَبْلِهِ الرُّسُلُ وَأُمَّهُ صِدِّيقَةٌ أَكَانَا يَأْكُلَانِ الطَّعَامَ أَلَى الْمُسِيحُ ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ إِلَّا رَسُولٌ قَدْ خَلَتْ مِنْ قَبْلِهِ الرُّسُلُ وَأُمَّهُ صِدِّيقَةٌ أَكَانَا يَأْكُلَانِ الطَّعَامَ أَلَى يُؤْفَكُونَ ﴿75﴾

the Messiah ابْنُ	not الْمَسِيحُ	مَا
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a Messenger	رَسُولٌ	except	ٳؚۜڰ	(of) Mary	مَرْيَهَ
before him	مِنْ قَبْلِهِ	have passed away	خَلَتْ	certainly	قَدْ
(was) a woman of truth	صِدِّيقَةٌ ٦	and his mother	وَأُمُّهُ	the Messenger	الرُّسُلُ
the food	الطَّعَامَ الَّ	used to eat	يأْكُلَانِ	they both	كَانَا
We make clear	نُبيِّنُ	how	كَيْفَ	see	انْظُرْ
and	ثُمَّ	the signs	الْآيَاتِ	to them	لَهُمُ
they are deluded away	يُؤْفَكُونَ	how	أَنَّىٰ	see	انْظُرْ

Translit	Mā Al-Masīĥu Abnu Maryama 'Illā Rasūlun Qad Khalat Min Qablihi Ar-Rusulu Wa 'Ummuhu Şiddīqatun Kānā Ya'kulāni Aţ-Ţa`āma Anžur Kayfa Nubayyinu Lahumu Al-'Āyāti ThummaAnžur 'Anná Yu'ufakūna
AhmedAli	میح مریم کا بیٹا تو صرف ایک چینمبر ہی ہے جس سے پہلے اور بھی چینمبر گزر چکے ہیں اور اس کی ماں ولی ہے وہ دونوں کھانا کھاتے تھے دیکھ ہم انہیں کیسی دلیلیں بتلاتے ہیں پھر دیکھووہ کھاں الٹے جاتے ہیں
Jalandhry	میح ابن مریم توصرف (خدا) کے پینمبر تھے ان سے پہلے بھی بہت سے رسول گزر چکے تھے اوران کی والدہ (مریم خداکی) ولی اور پھی فرمانبردار تھیں دونوں (انسان تھے اور) کھانا کھاتے تھے دیکھو ہم ان لوگوں کے لیے اپنی آئیس کس طرح کھول کھول کر بیان کرتے ہیں پھر (یہ) دیکھوکہ یہ کدھرالٹے جا رہے ہیں
YusufAli	Christ the son of Mary was no more than an Messenger; many were the Messengers that passed away before him. His mother was a woman of truth. They had both to eat their (daily) food. See how Allah doth makes His Signs clear to them; yet see in what ways they are deluded away from the truth!
M.Khan	The Messiah ['Īsā (Jesus)], son of Maryam (Mary), was no more than a Messenger; many were the Messengers that passed away before him. His mother [Maryam (Mary)] was a Siddiqah [i.e. she believed in the words of Allâh and His Books (see Verse 66:12)]. They both used to eat food (as any other human being, while Allâh does not eat). Look how We make the Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) clear to them, yet look how they are deluded away (from the truth)
Pickthal	The Messiah, son of Mary, was no other than a messenger, messengers (the like of whom) had passed away before him. And his mother was a saintly woman. And they both used to eat (earthly) food. See how We make the revelations clear for them, and see how they are turned away!
Shakir	The Messiah, son of Marium is but a messenger; messengers before him have indeed passed away; and his mother was a truthful woman; they both used to eat food. See how We make the communications clear to them, then behold, how they are turned away.

### قُلْ أَتَعْبُدُونَ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ مَا لَا يَمْلِكُ لَكُمْ ضَرًّا وَلَا نَفْعًا ۚ وَاللَّهُ هُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ

besides	مِنْ دُونِ	do you worship?	أَتَعْبُدُونَ	say	قُٰلْ
neither	Ý	something which	مَا	Allah	اللَّهِ
harm	ضَرًّا	for your	لَكُمْ	has power	يَمْلِكُ



and Allah	وَاللَّهُ	(for your) benefit	نَفْعًا ۚ	and nor	وَلَا
All-Knowing	الْعَلِيمُ	(is) All-Hearing	السَّمِيعُ	He indeed	هُوَ

Translit	Qul 'Ata`budūna Min Dūni Allāhi Mā Lā Yamliku Lakum Đarrāan Wa Lā Naf`āan Wa AllāhuHuwa As- Samī`u Al-`Alīmu
AhmedAli	کھہ دو تم اللہ کر پوڑ کر ایسی چیز کی بندگی کرتے ہو جو تمہارے نقصان اور نفع کے مالک نہیں اور اللہ وہی ہے سننے والا جاننے والا
Jalandhry	کوکہ تم خدا کے سواایسی چیز کی کیوں پر ستش کرتے ہو جس کو تمہارے نفع اور نقصان کا کچھے بھی اختیار نہیں؟ اور خدا ہی (سب کچھ) سنتا جانتا ہے
YusufAli	Say: Will ye worship, besides Allah, something which hath no power either to harm or benefit you? But Allah,— He it is that heareth and knoweth all things."
M.Khan	Say (O Muhammad SAW to mankind): "How do you worship besides Allâh something which has no power either to harm or to benefit you? But it is Allâh Who is the All¬Hearer, All¬Knower."
Pickthal	Say: Serve ye in place of Allah that which possesseth for you neither hurt nor use? Allah it is Who is the Hearer, the Knower.
Shakir	Say: Do you serve besides Allah that which does not control for you any harm, or any profit? And Allah He is the Hearing, the Knowing.

### قُلْ يَا أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ لَا تَغْلُوا فِي دِينِكُمْ غَيْرَ الْحَقِّ وَلَا تَتَّبِعُوا أَهْوَاءَ قَوْمٍ قَدْ ضَلُوا مِنْ قَبْلُ وَقُلْ يَا أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ لَا تَعْلُوا عَنْ سَوَاءِ السَّبِيلِ ﴿77﴾

(of) the Scripture	الْكِتَابِ	O People	يَا أَهْلَ	say	قُٰلْ
in	فِي	you exceed limits	تَغْلُوا	do not	Ý
the truth	الْحَقِّ	other than	غَيْرَ	your religion	ڋۑڹؚػؙؠ۠
desires	أهْوَاءَ	you follow	تَتَّبِعُوا	and do not	وَلَا
who went astray	ضَلُّوا	certainly	قَدْ	(of) people	قَوْمٍ
many	كَثِيرًا	and they mislead	وَأَضَلُّوا	before	مِنْ قَبْلُ
Right	سَوَاءِ	from	عَنْ	and strayed	وَضَلُّوا
				Path	السَّبِيلِ

Translit	Qul Yā 'Ahla Al-Kitābi Lā Taghlū Fī Dīnikum Ghayra Al-Ĥaqqi Wa Lā Tattabi`ū 'Ahwā'a Qawmin Qad Đallū Min Qablu Wa 'Ađallū Kathīrāan Wa Đallū `An Sawā'i As-Sabīli
AhmedAli	کہ اے اہلِ کتاب تم اپنے دین میں ناحق زیادتی مت کرواور ان لوگوں کی نواہشات کی پیروی یذ کروجواس سے پہلے گمراہ ہو چکے اور انہوں نے بہتوں کو گمراہ کیا اور سیدھی راہ سے دور ہو گئے
Jalandhry	کوکہ اے اہل کتاب؛ اپنے دین (کی بات) میں ناحق مبالغہ نہ کرواور ایسے لوگوں کی خواہثوں کے پیچھے نہ چلوجو (خود بھی) پہلے گمراہ ہوئے اور اُور بھی اکثروں کو گمراہ کر گئے اور سیدھے رستے سے بھٹک گئے
YusufAli	Say: "O people of the Book! Exceed not in your religion the bounds (of what is proper), trespassing beyond the truth, nor follow the vain desires of people who went wrong in times gone by— who misled many, and strayed

سورة المائدة

#### The Holy Quran

Sura #5 - 120 Verses - Madina

The Table Spread

	(themselves) from the even Way.
M.Khan	Say (O Muhammad SAW): "O people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians)! Exceed not the limits in your religion (by believing in something) other than the truth, and do not follow the vain desires of people who went astray before, and who misled many, and strayed (themselves) from the Right Path."
Pickthal	Say: O People of the Scripture! Stress not in your religion other than the truth, and follow not the vain desires of folk who erred of old and led many astray, and erred from a plain road.
Shakir	Say: O followers of the Book! be not unduly immoderate in your religion, and do not follow the low desires of people who went astray before and led many astray and went astray from the right path.

#### لُعِنَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ عَلَىٰ لِسَانِ دَاوُودَ وَعِيسَى ابْنِ مَرْيَمَ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ بِمَا عَصَوْا وَكَانُوا يَعْتَدُونَ ﴿78﴾

disbelieved	كَفَرُوا	those who	الَّذِينَ	were cursed	لُعِنَ
(of) Israel	إِسْرَائِيلَ	Children	بَنِي	of	مِنْ
(of) David	دَاوُودَ	tongue	لِسَانِ	by	عَلَىٰ
(of) Mary	مَرْيَمَ ۚ	son	ابْنِ	and Jesus	وَعِيسَى
they disobeyed	عَصَوْا	because	بِمَا	that (was)	ذُٰلِكَ
		transgressing	يَعْتَدُونَ	and they were	وَكَانُوا

Translit	Lu`ina Al-Ladhīna Kafarū Min Banī 'Isrā'īla `Alá Lisāni Dāwūda Wa `Īsá Abni MaryamaDhālika Bimā `Aşaw Wa Kānū Ya`tadūna
AhmedAli	بنی اسرائیل میں سے جو کافر ہوئے ان پر داؤد اور عیسیٰ بیلیے مریم کی زبان پر لعنت کی گئی یہ اس لیے کہ وہ نافرمان تھے اور مدسے گزر گئے تھے
Jalandhry	جولوگ بنی اسرائیل میں کافر ہوئے ان پر داؤد اور علیہیٰ بن مریم کی زبان سے لعنت کی گئی یہ اس لیے کہ نافرمانی کرتے تھے اور مدسے تجاوز کرتے تھے
YusufAli	Curses were pronounced on those among the Children of Israel who rejected Faith by the tongue of David and of Jesus the son of Mary: because they disobeyed and persisted in Excesses.
M.Khan	Those among the Children of Israel who disbelieved were cursed by the tongue of Dawûd (David) and 'Īsā (Jesus), son of Maryam (Mary). That was because they disobeyed (Allâh and the Messengers) and were ever transgressing beyond bounds.
Pickthal	Those of the Children of Israel who went astray were cursed by the tongue of David, and of Jesus, son of Mary. That was because they rebelled and used to transgress.
Shakir	Those who disbelieved from among the children of Israel were cursed by the tongue of Dawood and Isa, son of Marium; this was because they disobeyed and used to exceed the limit.

#### كَانُوا لَا يَتَنَاهَوْنَ عَنْ مُنْكَرٍ فَعَلُوهُ أَ لَبِئْسَ مَا كَانُوا يَفْعَلُونَ ﴿79﴾

forbid each other	يَتَنَاهَوْنَ	not	Ŕ	they did	كَانُوا
they committed	فَعَلُوهُ ۚ	wrong deeds	مُنْكَرٍ	from	عَنْ
they used	كَانُوا	what	مَا	vile indeed (was)	لَبِئْسَ
				to do	يَفْعَلُونَ



Translit	Kānū Lā Yatanāhawna `An Munkarin Fa`alūhu Labi'sa Mā Kānū Yaf`alūna
AhmedAli	آپس می ں برے کام سے منع نہ کرتے تھے جو وہ کر رہے تھے کلیہا ہی برا کام ہے جووہ کرتے تھے
Jalandhry	(اور) برے کاموں سے جو وہ کرتے تھے ایک دوسرے کورو کتے نہیں تھے بلاشبہ وہ براکرتے تھے
YusufAli	Nor did they (usually) forbid one another the iniquities which they committed: evil indeed were the deeds which they did.
M.Khan	They used not to forbid one another from Al-Munkar (wrong, evil-doing, sins, polytheism, disbelief) which they committed. Vile indeed was what they used to do.
Pickthal	They restrained not one another from the wickedness they did. Verily evil was that they used to do!
Shakir	They used not to forbid each other the hateful things (which) they did; certainly evil was that which they did.

### تَرَىٰ كَثِيرًا مِنْهُمْ يَتَوَلَّوْنَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا ۚ لَبِئْسَ مَا قَدَّمَتْ لَهُمْ أَنْفُسُهُمْ أَنْ سَخِطَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَرَىٰ كَثِيرًا مِنْهُمْ يَتَوَلَّوْنَ اللَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا ۚ لَبِئْسَ مَا قَدَّمَتْ لَهُمْ أَنْفُسُهُمْ أَنْ سَخِطَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَكَالِمُونَ ﴿80﴾

of them	مِنْهُمْ	many	<b>گ</b> ثِيرًا	you see	تَرَىٰ
disbelieved	كَفَرُوا ۚ	those who	الَّذِينَ	they make friends (with)	يَتَوَلَّوْنَ
has been sent forth	قَدَّمَتْ	what	مَا	evil indeed (is)	لَبِئْسَ
(for) that	أَنْ	themselves	أَنْفُسُهُمْ	for them	لَهُمْ
with them	عَلَيْهِمْ	Allah	اللَّهُ	became angry	سَخِطَ
they	هُمْ	torment	الْعَذَابِ	and in	وَفِي
				shall abide for ever	خَالِدُونَ

Translit	Tará Kathīrāan Minhum Yatawallawna Al-Ladhīna Kafarū Labi'sa Mā Qaddamat Lahum'Anfusuhum 'An Sakhiṭa Allāhu `Alayhim Wa Fī Al-`Adhābi Hum Khālidūna
AhmedAli	تو دیکھے گاتوان میں سے بہت سے لوگ کافروں سے دوستی رکھتے میں انہوں نے کیبا ہی برا سامان اپنے نفوں کے لیے آگے جمیجا اور وہ یہ کہ ان پراللہ کا
Aimedaii	غضب ہوا اور وہ ہمیشہ عذاب میں رہنے والے ہیں
Jalandhrv	تم ان میں سے بہتوں کو دیکھو گے کہ کافروں سے دوستی رکھتے ہیں انہوں نے جو کچھ اپنے واسطے آگے بھیجا ہے برا ہے (وہ یہ ) کہ خداان سے مانوش ہوا اور
Jaianunry	وہ ہمیشہ عذاب میں (مبتلا) رمیں گے
YusufAli	Thou seest many of them turning in friendship to the Unbelievers. Evil indeed are (the works) which their souls have sent forward before them, (with the result) that Allah's wrath is on them and in torment will they abide.
M.Khan	You see many of them taking the disbelievers as their Auliyâ' (protectors and helpers). Evil indeed is that which their ownselves have sent forward before them, for that (reason) Allâh's Wrath fell upon them and in torment they will abide.
Pickthal	Thou seest many of them making friends with those who disbelieve. Surely ill for them is that which they themselves send on before them: that Allah will be wroth with them and in the doom they will abide.
Shakir	You will see many of them befriending those who disbelieve; certainly evil is that which their souls have sent before for them, that Allah became displeased with them and in chastisement shall they abide.

#### وَلَوْ كَانُوا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَالنَّبِيِّ وَمَا أُنْزِلَ إِلَيْهِ مَا اتَّخَذُوهُمْ أَوْلِيَاءَ وَلَٰكِنَّ كَثِيرًا مِنْهُمْ فَاسِقُونَ \$81\$

believed	يُؤْمِنُونَ	they	كَانُوا	and if	وَلَوْ
and what	وَمَا	and the Prophet	<b>وَالنَّبِ</b> يِّ	in Allah	بِاللَّهِ
not	مَا	to him	ٳؚڵؽڡؚ	has been sent down	أُنْزِلَ
but	وَلَٰكِنَّ	friends	أُوْلِيَاءَ	they would have taken them	اتَّخَذُوهُمْ
(are) disobedient (to Allah)	فَاسِقُونَ	of them	مِنْهُمْ	many	كَثِيرًا

Translit	Wa Law Kānū Yu'uminūna Billāhi Wa An-Nabīyi Wa Mā 'Unzila 'Ilayhi Mā Attakhadhūhum'Awliyā'a Wa Lakinna Kathīrāan Minhum Fāsiqūna
AhmedAli	اوراگر وہ اللہ اور نبی پر اور اس چیز پر جواس کی طرف سے نازل کی گئی ہے ایمان لاتے تو کافروں کو دوست یذ بناتے لیکن ان میں سے اکثر لوگ نافرمان ہیں
Jalandhry	اوراگر وہ خدا پر اور پیغمبر پر اور بوکتاب ان پر نازل ہوئی تھی اس پر یقین رکھتے توان لوگوں کو دوست یہ بناتے لیکن ان میں اکثر بدکر دار میں
YusufAli	If only they had believed in Allah, in the Prophet and in what hath been revealed to him, never would they have taken them for friends and protectors but most of them are rebellious wrong-doers.
M.Khan	And had they believed in Allâh, and in the Prophet (Muhammad SAW) and in what has been revealed to him, never would they have taken them (the disbelievers) as Auliyâ' (protectors and helpers), but many of them are the Fâsiqûn (rebellious, disobedient to Allâh).
Pickthal	If they believed in Allah and the Prophet and that which is revealed unto him, they would not choose them for their friends. But many of them are of evil conduct.
Shakir	And had they believed in Allah and the prophet and what was revealed to him, they would not have taken them for friends but! most of them are transgressors.

## ﴿ لَتَجِدَنَّ أَشَدَّ النَّاسِ عَدَاوَةً لِلَّذِينَ آمَنُوا الْيَهُودَ وَالَّذِينَ أَشْرَكُوا أَ وَلَتَجِدَنَّ أَقْرَبَهُمْ مَوَدَّةً لِلَّذِينَ آمَنُوا الَّذِينَ قَالُوا إِنَّا نَصَارَىٰ أَ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّ مِنْهُمْ قِسِّيسِينَ وَرُهْبَانًا وَأَنَّهُمْ لَا يَسْتَكْبِرُونَ لِلَّذِينَ آمَنُوا الَّذِينَ قَالُوا إِنَّا نَصَارَىٰ أَ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّ مِنْهُمْ قِسِّيسِينَ وَرُهْبَانًا وَأَنَّهُمْ لَا يَسْتَكْبِرُونَ لِلَّذِينَ آمَنُوا الَّذِينَ قَالُوا إِنَّا نَصَارَىٰ أَ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّ مِنْهُمْ قِسِّيسِينَ وَرُهْبَانًا وَأَنَّهُمْ لَا يَسْتَكْبِرُونَ

(among) people	النَّاسِ	most hostile	ٲٞۺۘڐۘ	verily you will find	لَتَجِدَنَّ
have believed	آمَنُوا	to those who	لِلَّذِينَ	in enmity	عَدَاوَةً
set partners with Allah	أَشْرَكُوا اللهِ	and those who	<b>وَالَّذِينَ</b>	the Jews	الْيَهُودَ
in love	مَوَدَّةً	nearest of them	أَقْرَبَهُمْ	and verily you will find	<b>وَلَتَجِدَنَّ</b>
(are) those who	الَّذِينَ	have believed	آمَنُوا	to those who	لِلَّذِينَ
Christians	نَصَارَئُ نَ	we (are)	ٳؚڹۜ	said	قَالُوا
among them	مِنْهُمْ	because	ؠؚٲؘڎۜ	that (is)	ذُٰلِكَ

and that they	وَأُنَّهُمْ	and monks	وَرُهْبَانًا	(are) priests	قِسِّيسِينَ
		take pride	يَسْتَكْبِرُونَ	do not	Ý

Translit	Latajidanna 'Ashadda An-Nāsi `Adāwatan Lilladhīna 'Āmanū Al-Yahūda Wa Al-Ladhīna 'Ashrakū Wa Latajidanna 'Aqrabahum Mawaddatan Lilladhīna 'Āmanū Al-Ladhīna Qālū 'Innā Naṣārá Dhālika Bi'anna Minhum Qissīsīna Wa Ruhbānāan Wa 'Annahum Lā Yastakbirūna
	توسب لوگوں سے زیادہ مسلمانوں کا دشمن یہودیوں اور مشرکوں کو پائے گا اور توسب سے نزدیک محبت میں مسلمانوں سے ان لوگوں کو پائے گا جو کھتے ہیں کہ ہم نصاریٰ ہیں یہ اس لیے اکہ ان میں علماء اور فقراء ہیں اور اس لیے کہ وہ تیجر نہیں کرتے
AhmedAli	نصاریٰ ہیں یہ اس لیے اکہ ان میں علماء اور فقراء ہیں اور اس لیے کہ وہ تیجر نہیں کرتے
	(اے پیغمبر علی اللہ!) تم دیکھو گے کہ مومنوں کے ساتھ سب سے زیادہ دشمنی کرنے والے یمودی اور مشرک میں اور دوستی کے لحاظ سے مومنوں سے قریب
Jalandhry	تر ان لوگوں کو پاؤ گے جو کہتے ہیں کہ ہم نصاریٰ ہیں یہ اس لیے کہ ان میں عالم بھی ہیں اور مثائخ بھی اور وہ تنجبر نہیں کرتے
YusufAli	Strongest among men in enmity to the Believers wilt thou find the Jews and Pagans; and nearest among them in love to the Believers wilt thou find those who say: "We are Christians:" because amongst these are men devoted to learning and men who have renounced the world, and they are not arrogant.
M.Khan	Verily, you will find the strongest among men in enmity to the believers (Muslims) the Jews and those who are Al-Mushrikûn (see V.2:105), and you will find the nearest in love to the believers (Muslims) those who say: "We are Christians." That is because amongst them are priests and monks, and they are not proud.
Pickthal	Thou wilt find the most vehement of mankind in hostility to those who believe (to be) the Jews and the idolaters. And thou wilt find the nearest of them in affection to those who believe (to be) those who say: Lo! We are Christians. That is because there are among them priests and monks, and because they are not proud.
Shakir	Certainly you will find the most violent of people in enmity for those who believe (to be) the Jews and those who are polytheists, and you will certainly find the nearest in friendship to those who believe (to be) those who say: We are Christians; this is because there are priests and monks among them and because they do not behave proudly.

### وَإِذَا سَمِعُوا مَا أُنْزِلَ إِلَى الرَّسُولِ تَرَىٰ أَعْيُنَهُمْ تَفِيضُ مِنَ الدَّمْعِ مِمَّا عَرَفُوا مِنَ الْحَقِّ الْ وَإِذَا سَمِعُوا مَا أُنْزِلَ إِلَى الرَّسُولِ تَرَىٰ أَعْيُنَهُمْ تَفِيضُ مِنَ الشَّاهِدِينَ ﴿83﴾

what	مَا	they hear	سَمِعُوا	and when	وَإِذَا
the Messenger	الرَّسُولِ	to	إِلَى	has been sent down	أُنْزِلَ
overflow	تَفِيضُ	their eyes	أُعْيُنَهُمْ	you see	تَرَىٰ
because	مِمَّا	tears	الدَّمْعِ	with	مِنَ
the truth	الْحَقِّ الْ	of	مِنَ	they have recognized	عَرَفُوا
we have believed	آمَنَّا	our Lord!	رَبَّنَا	they say	يَقُولُونَ
the witnesses	الشَّاهِدِينَ	with	مَعَ	so write us down	فَاكْتُبْنَا

Translit	Wa 'Idhā Sami`ū Mā 'Unzila 'Ilá Ar-Rasūli Tará 'A`yunahum Tafīđu Mina Ad-Dam`i Mimmā `Arafū Mina Al-Ĥaqqi Yaqūlūna Rabbanā 'Āmannā Fāktubnā Ma`a Ash-Shāhidīna
AhmedAli	اور جب اس چیز کو سنتے ہیں جو رسول پر اتری توان کی آنکھوں کو دیکھے گا کہ آنسوؤں سے بہتی ہیں اس لیے کہ انہوں نے حق کو پہچان لیا کہتے ہیں اے رب

	ہمارے کہ ہم ایمان لائے تو ہمیں ماننے والوں کے ساتھ لکھ لے
Jalandhry	اور جب اس (کتاب) کو سنتے ہیں جو (سب سے پہلے) پینمبر (محمہ علیواللہ) پر نازل ہوئی تو تم دیکھتے ہوکہ ان کی آنکھوں سے آنبوجاری ہوجاتے ہیں اس لیے کہ انہوں نے حق بات پہچان لی اور وہ ( نداکی جناب میں ) عرض کرتے ہیں کہ اے پروردگار ہم ایان لے آئے تو ہم کو ماننے والوں میں لکھ لے
YusufAli	And when they listen to the revelation received by the Messenger, thou wilt see their eyes overflowing with tears, for they recognise the truth: they pray: "Our Lord! we believe; write us down among the witnesses.
M.Khan	And when they (who call themselves Christians) listen to what has been sent down to the Messenger (Muhammad SAW), you see their eyes overflowing with tears because of the truth they have recognised. They say: "Our Lord! We believe; so write us down among the witnesses.
Pickthal	When they listen to that which hath been revealed unto the messengers, thou seest their eyes overflow with tears because of their recognition of the Truth. They say: Our Lord, we believe. Inscribe us as among the witnesses.
Shakir	And when they hear what has been revealed to the messenger you will see their eyes overflowing with tears on account of the truth that they recognize; they say: Our Lord! we believe, so write us down with the witnesses (of truth).

### وَمَا لَنَا لَا نُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَمَا جَاءَنَا مِنَ الْحَقِّ وَنَطْمَعُ أَنْ يُدْخِلَنَا رَبُّنَا مَعَ الْقَوْمِ الصَّالِحِينَ وَمَا لَنَا لَا نُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَمَا جَاءَنَا مِنَ الْحَقِّ وَنَطْمَعُ أَنْ يُدْخِلَنَا رَبُّنَا مَعَ الْقَوْمِ الصَّالِحِينَ 84

do not	Ý	with us	لَنَا	and what	وَمَا
and in that which	وَمَا	in Allah	بِاللَّهِ	we believed	نُؤْمِنُ
the truth	الْحَقِّ	of	مِنَ	has come to us	جَاءَنَا
will admit us (in Paradise)	يُدْخِلَنَا	that	أَنْ	and we wish (fervently desire)	وَنَطْمَعُ
the people	الْقَوْمِ	with	مَعَ	our Lord	رَبُّنَا
				righteous	الصَّالِحِينَ

Translit	Wa Mā Lanā Lā Nu'uminu Billāhi Wa Mā Jā'anā Mina Al-Ĥaqqi Wa Naţma`u 'An Yudkhilanā Rabbunā Ma`a Al-Qawmi Aş-Şālihīna
AhmedAli	اور ہمیں کیا ہے ہم الل ہ پرایان مذلائن پی اور اس چیز پر جو ہمیں تق سے پہنچی ہے اور اس کی طمع رکھتے ہیں کہ ہمیں ہمارارب نیکوں میں داخل کرے گا
Jalandhry	اور ہمیں کیا ہوا ہے کہ خدا پر اور حق بات پر جو ہمارے پاس آئی ہے ایمان نہ لائیں اور ہم امید رکھتے ہیں کہ پروردگار ہم کونیک بندوں کے ساتھ (بہشت میں) داخل کرے گا
YusufAli	"What cause can we have not to believe in Allah and the truth which has come to us, seeing that we long for our Lord to admit us to the company of the righteous?"
M.Khan	"And why should we not believe in Allâh and in that which has come to us of the truth (Islâmic Monotheism)? And we wish that our Lord will admit us (in Paradise on the Day of Resurrection) along with the righteous people (Prophet Muhammad SAW and his Companions radhiallahu'anhuã)."
Pickthal	How should we not believe in Allah and that which hath come unto us of the Truth. And (how should we not) hope that our Lord will bring us in along with righteous folk?
Shakir	And what (reason) have we that we should not believe in Allah and in the truth that has come to us, while we earnestly desire that our Lord should cause us to enter with the good people?

### فَأَثَابَهُمُ اللَّهُ بِمَا قَالُوا جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا أَ وَذَٰلِكَ جَزَاءُ الْمُثَابَهُمُ اللَّهُ بِمَا قَالُوا جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا أَ وَذَٰلِكَ جَزَاءُ الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿85﴾

for what	بِمَا	Allah	اللَّهُ	so rewarded them	فَأَثَابَهُمُ
flowing	تَجْرِي	Gardens	جَنَّاتٍ	they said	قَالُوا
they would abide forever	خَالِدِينَ	the (streams) rivers	الْأَنْهَارُ	under them	مِنْ تَحْتِهَا
reward	جَزَاءُ	and that (is)	وَذَٰلِكَ	in it (therein)	فِيهَا ۚ
				(of) the good-doers	الْمُحْسِنِينَ

Translit	Fa'athābahumu Allāhu Bimā Qālū Jannātin Tajrī Min Taĥtihā Al-'Anhāru Khālidīna Fīhā WaDhalika Jazā'u Al-Muĥsinīna
AhmedAli	چرالل، نے انہیں اس کھنے کے بدلے ایسے باغ دئے کہ جن کے نیچے نہریں بہتی ہیں ان میں ہمیشہ رہیں گے اور نیکی کرنے والوں کا یہی بدلہ ہے
Jalandhry	تو خدا نے ان کو اس کھنے کے عوض (بہشت کے ) باغ عطا فرمائے جن کے نیچے نہریں بہہ رہی ہیں وہ ہمیشہ ان میں رہیں گے اور نیکو کاروں کا یہی صلہ ہے
YusufAli	And for this their prayer hath Allah rewarded them with Gardens with rivers, flowing underneath their eternal Home. Such is the recompense of those who do good.
M.Khan	So because of what they said, Allâh rewarded them Gardens under which rivers flow (in Paradise), they will abide therein forever. Such is the reward of Al-Muhsinûn (the good-doers).
Pickthal	Allah hath rewarded them for that their saying - Gardens underneath which rivers flow, wherein they will abide for ever. That is the reward of the good.
Shakir	Therefore Allah rewarded them on account of what they said, with gardens in which rivers flow to abide in them; and this is the reward of those who do good (to others).

#### وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَكَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا أُولَٰئِكَ أَصْحَابُ الْجَحِيمِ ﴿86﴾

and denied	<b>وَكَذَّ</b> بُوا	disbelieved	كَفَرُوا	and those who	<b>وَالَّذِينَ</b>
inmates	أُصْحَابُ	they (shall be)	أُولَٰئِكَ	Our Verses	بِآيَاتِنَا
				(of) the Fire	الْجَحِيمِ

Translit	Wa Al-Ladhīna Kafarū Wa Kadhdhabū Bi'āyātinā 'Ūlā'ika 'Aşĥābu Al-Jaĥīmi
AhmedAli	اور وہ لوگ جو کافر ہوئے اور ہماری آیتوں کو جھٹلایا وہ دوزخ کے رہنے والے ہیں
Jalandhry	اور جن لوگوں نے کفر کیا اور ہماری آیتوں کو جھٹلایا وہ جسٹی ہیں
YusufAli	But those who reject Faith and belie our Signs,— they shall be companions of Hell-Fire.
M.Khan	But those who disbelieved and belied Our Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.), they shall be the dwellers of the (Hell) Fire.
Pickthal	But those who disbelieve and deny Our revelations, they are owners of hell-fire.



Chakir

And (as for) those who disbelieve and reject Our communications, these are the companions of the flame.

#### يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تُحَرِّمُوا طَيِّبَاتِ مَا أَحَلَّ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ وَلَا تَعْتَدُوا ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ الْمُعْتَدِينَ ﴿87﴾

believe!	آمَنُوا	who	الَّذِينَ	O you	يَا أَيُّهَا
good things	طَيِّبَاتِ	make unlawful	تُحَرِّمُوا	do not	Ý
Allah	اللَّهُ	has made lawful	أَحَلَّ	what	مَا
you transgress	تَعْتَدُوا ۚ	and (do) not	وَلَا	to you	لَكُمْ
(does) not	Ý	Allah	اللَّهَ	indeed	ٳؚڹۜٞ
		the transgressors	الْمُعْتَدِينَ	like	يُحِبُ

Translit	Yā 'Ayyuhā Al-Ladhīna 'Āmanū Lā Tuĥarrimū Ţayyibāti Mā 'Aĥalla Allāhu Lakum Wa Lā Ta`tadū 'Inna Allāha Lā Yuĥibbu Al-Mu`tadīna
AhmedAli	اے ایان والوان تھری چیزوں کو حرام یذ کروجوالل، نے تمہارے لیے علال کی ہیں اور عدسے یذ بڑھو بے شک الل، عدسے بڑھنے والوں کو پہند نہیں کرتا
Jalandhry	مومنوا جو پاکیزہ چیزیں خدا نے تنہارے لیے علال کی میں ان کو حرام یہ کرواور عدسے یہ بڑھوکہ خدا عدسے بڑھنے والوں کو دوست نہیں رکھتا
YusufAli	O ye who believe! Make not unlawful the good things which Allah hath made lawful for you but commit no excess: for Allah loveth not those given to excess.
M.Khan	O you who believe! Make not unlawful the Tayyibât (all that is good as regards foods, things, deeds, beliefs, persons) which Allâh has made lawful to you, and transgress not. Verily, Allâh does not like the transgressors.
Pickthal	O ye who believe! Forbid not the good things which Allah hath made lawful for you, and transgress not, Lo! Allah loveth not transgressors.
Shakir	O you who believe! do not forbid (yourselves) the good things which Allah has made lawful for you and do not exceed the limits; surely Allah does not love those who exceed the limits.

#### وَكُلُوا مِمَّا رَزَقَكُمُ اللَّهُ حَلَالًا طَيِّبًا ۚ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ الَّذِي أَنْتُمْ بِهِ مُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿88﴾

sustenance provided to you	رَزَقَكُمُ	of what	مِمَّا	and eat	وَكُلُوا
good things	طَيِّبًا ۚ	lawful	حَلَالًا	(by) Allah	اللَّهُ
whom	الَّذِي	Allah	اللَّهَ	and you fear	وَاتَّقُوا
(are) believers	مُؤْمِنُونَ	in Him	بِهِ	you	أَنْتُمْ

Translit	Wa Kulū Mimmā Razaqakumu Allāhu Ĥalālāan Ţayyibāan Wa Attaqū Allāha Al- Ladhī 'AntumBihi Mu'uminūna
AhmedAli	اور اللہ ، کے رزق میں سے جو چیز علال ستھری ہو کھاؤاور الل ، سے ڈروجس پر تم ایمان رکھتے ہو
Jalandhry	اور جو علال طیب روزی خدا نے تم کو دی ہے اسے کھاؤاور خدا سے جس پر ایمان رکھتے ہو ڈرتے رہو



YusufAli	Eat of the things which Allah hath provided for you, lawful and good: but fear Allah, in Whom ye believe.
M.Khan	And eat of the things which Allâh has provided for you, lawful and good, and fear Allâh in Whom you believe.
Pickthal	Eat of that which Allah hath bestowed on you as food lawful and good, and keep your duty to Allah in Whom ye are believers.
Shakir	And eat of the lawful and good (things) that Allah has given you, and be careful of (your duty to) Allah, in Whom you believe.

## لَا يُؤَاخِذُكُمُ اللَّهُ بِاللَّغْوِ فِي أَيْمَانِكُمْ وَلَكِنْ يُؤَاخِذُكُمْ بِمَا عَقَّدْتُمُ الْأَيْمَانَ أَ فَكَفَّارَتُهُ إِطْعَامُ عَشَرَةِ مَسَاكِينَ مِنْ أَوْسَطِ مَا تُطْعِمُونَ أَهْلِيكُمْ أَوْ كِسْوَتُهُمْ أَوْ تَحْرِيرُ رَقَبَةٍ أَ فَمَنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ عَشَرَةِ مَسَاكِينَ مِنْ أَوْسَطِ مَا تُطْعِمُونَ أَهْلِيكُمْ أَوْ كِسْوَتُهُمْ أَوْ تَحْرِيرُ رَقَبَةٍ أَ فَمَنْ لَمْ يَجِدُ فَصَيَامُ ثَلَاثَةِ أَيَّامٍ أَ ذَٰلِكَ كَفَّارَةُ أَيْمَانِكُمْ إِذَا حَلَفْتُمْ أَ وَاحْفَظُوا أَيْمَانَكُمْ أَ كَذَٰلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ اللَّهُ فَصِيَامُ ثَلَاثَةِ أَيَّامٍ أَ ذَٰلِكَ كَفَّارَةُ أَيْمَانِكُمْ إِذَا حَلَفْتُمْ أَ وَاحْفَظُوا أَيْمَانَكُمْ أَ كَذَٰلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿89﴾

Allah	اللَّهُ	call you to account	يُؤَاخِذُكُمُ	(will) not	Ý
your oaths	أَيْمَانِكُمْ	in	فِي	of futile	بِاللَّغْوِ
for	بِمَا	He will call you to account	يُؤَاخِذُكُمْ	but	وَلَٰكِنْ
its expiation	فَكَفَّارَتُهُ	oaths	الْأَيْمَانَ اللهَ	earnestly sworn in	عَقَّدْتُمُ
needy persons	مَسَاكِينَ	ten	عَشَرَةِ	(is) feeding	إِطْعَامُ
(of) what	مَا	average	أَوْسَطِ	of	مِنْ
or	أَوْ	your families	أَهْلِيكُمْ	you feed	تُطْعِمُونَ
freeing	تَحْرِيرُ	or	أُوْ	clothing them	كِسْوَتُهُمْ
(did) not	لَمْ	but who	فَمَنْ	a slave	رَقَبَةٍ ۖ
three	ثَلَاثَةِ	then fasting (of)	فَصِيَامُ	find (that)	يَجِدْ
expiation	كَفَّارَةُ	that (is)	ذُٰلِكَ	days	أَيَّامٍ ۚ
you have sworn	حَلَفْتُمْ ۚ	when	إِذَا	(of) your oaths	أَيْمَانِكُمْ
thus	كَذُٰلِكَ	your oaths	أَيْمَانَكُمْ ۚ	but keep	وَاحْفَظُوا
to you	لَكُمْ	Allah	اللَّهُ	makes clear	يُبَيِّنُ
give thanks	تَشْكُرُونَ	so that you may	لَعَلَّكُمْ	His Signs	آياتِهِ

Translit

Lā Yu'uākhidhukumu Allāhu Bil-Laghwi Fī 'Aymānikum Wa Lakin Yu'uākhidhukum Bimā `Aqqadtumu Al-'Īmāna Fakaffāratuhu 'Iţ`āmu `Asharati Masākīna Min 'Awsaţi Mā Tuţ`imūna 'Ahlīkum 'Aw Kiswatuhum 'Aw Taĥrīru Raqabatin Faman Lam Yajid FaşiyāmuThalāthati 'Ayyāmin Dhālika Kaffāratu 'Aymānikum 'Idhā Ĥalaftum Wa Aĥfažū 'AymānakumKadhālika Yubayyinu Allāhu Lakum 'Āyātihi La`allakum Tashkurūna

AhmedAli

اللہ تمہیں تمہاری بی ہودہ قسموں پر نہیں پکڑنا لیکن ان قسموں پر پکڑنا ہے جنیں تم مشکم کر دو سواس کا کفارہ دس مسکینوں کو اوسط درجہ کا کھانا دینا ہے جو تم



	اپنے گھر والوں کو دیتے ہویا دس مسکینوں کو کیڑا پہنانا یا گردن آزاد کرنی پھر جو شخصِ بیہ نہ پائے تو تین دن کے روزے رکھنے ہیں اسی طرح تمہای قسموں کا کفارہ
	ہے جب تم قیم کھاؤاور اپنی قیموں کی خانلت کروا سی طرح تمہارے لیے اپنے حکم بیان کرتا ہے تاکہ تم شکر کرو
	خدا تمہاری بے ارادہ قسموں پر تم سے موافذہ نہیں کرے گالیکن پختہ قسموں پر (جن کے خلاف کروگے) موافذہ کرے گاتواس کا کفارہ دس مختاجوں کو اوسط
Jalandhry	درجے کا کھانا کھلانا ہے جو تم اپنے اہل وعیال کو کھلاتے ہویا ان کو کپڑے دینا یا ایک غلام آزاد کرنا اور جس کو میسرینہ ہووہ تین روزے رکھے یہ تمہاری قسموں کا
Jaianunry	کفارہ ہے جب تم قسم کھا لو (اور اسے توڑ دو) اور (تم کو) چاہئے کہ اپنی قسموں کی حفاظت کرواس طرح خدا تمہارے (سمجھانے کے ) لیے اپنی آیتیں کھول
	کھول کر بیان فرماتا ہے تاکہ تم شکر کرو
YusufAli	Allah will not call you to account for what is void in your oaths, but He will call you to account for your deliberate oaths: for expiation, feed then indigent persons, on a scale of the average for the food of your families; or clothe them; or give a slave his freedom. If that is beyond your means, fast for three days. That is the expiation for the oaths ye have sworn. But keep to your oaths. Thus doth Allah make clear to you His Signs, that ye may be grateful.
M.Khan	Allâh will not punish you for what is unintentional in your oaths, but He will punish you for your deliberate oaths; for its expiation feed ten Masâkîn (poor persons), on a scale of the average of that with which you feed your own families, or clothe them or manumit a slave. But whosoever cannot afford (that), then he should fast for three days. That is the expiation for the oaths when you have sworn. And protect your oaths (i.e. do not swear much). Thus Allâh make clear to you His Ayât (proofs, evidence, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) that you may be grateful.
Pickthal	Allah will not take you to task for that which is unintentional in your oaths, but He will take you to task for the oaths which ye swear in earnest. The expiation thereof is the feeding of ten of the needy with the average of that wherewith ye feed your own folk, or the clothing of them, or the liberation of a slave, and for him who findeth not (the wherewithal to do so) then a three days' fast. This is the expiation of your oaths when ye have sworn; and keep your oaths. Thus Allah expoundeth unto you His revelations in order that ye may give thanks.
Shakir	Allah does not call you to account for what is vain in your oaths, but He calls you to account for the making of deliberate oaths; so its expiation is the feeding of ten poor men out of the middling (food) you feed your families with, or their clothing, or the freeing of a neck; but whosoever cannot find (means) then fasting for three days; this is the expiation of your oaths when you swear; and guard your oaths. Thus does Allah make clear to you His communications, that you may be Fateful.

#### يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِنَّمَا الْحَمْرُ وَالْمَيْسِرُ وَالْأَنْصَابُ وَالْأَزْلَامُ رِجْسٌ مِنْ عَمَلِ الشَّيْطَانِ فَاجْتَنِبُوهُ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ ﴿90﴾

believe	آمَنُوا	who	الَّذِينَ	O you	يَا أَيُّهَا
and game of chance (gambling)	وَالْمَيْسِرُ	intoxicants	الْخَمْرُ	only	إِنَّمَا
(are) an abomination	ڔؚڿ۠ۺ	and divining arrows	وَالْأَزْلَامُ	and sacrifices at altars	وَالْأَنْصَابُ
so avoid it	فَاجْتَنِبُوهُ	(of) Satan	الشَّيْطَانِ	(of) handiwork	مِنْ عَمَلِ
		attain success	تُفْلِحُونَ	so that you may	لَعَلَّكُمْ

Translit	Yā 'Ayyuhā Al-Ladhīna 'Āmanū 'Innamā Al-Khamru Wa Al-Maysiru Wa Al-'Anşābu Wa Al-'Azlāmu Rijsun Min `Amali Ash-Shayṭāni Fājtanibūhu La` allakum Tuflihūna
AhmedAli	اے ایان والو شراب اور جوا اور بت اور فال کے تیر سب شیطان کے گندے کام میں سوان سے بچتے رہوناکہ تم نجات پاؤ



Jalandhry	اے ایمان والوہ شراب اور جوا اور بت اور پاسے (یہ سب) ناپاک کام اعمال شیطان سے میں سوان سے بچتے رہنا ناکہ نجات پاؤ
YusufAli	O ye who believe! Intoxicants and gambling, (dedication of) stones, and (divination by) arrows, are an abomination— of Satan's handiwork: eschew such (abomination), that ye may prosper.
M.Khan	O you who believe! Intoxicants (all kinds of alcoholic drinks), gambling, and Al-Ansâb, and Al¬Azlâm (arrows for seeking luck or decision) are an abomination of Shaitân's (Satan) handiwork. So avoid (strictly all) that (abomination) in order that you may be successful.
Pickthal	O ye who believe! Strong drink and games of chance and idols and divining arrows are only an infamy of Satan's handiwork. Leave it aside in order that ye may succeed.
Shakir	O you who believe! intoxicants and games of chance and (sacrificing to) stones set up and (dividing by) arrows are only an uncleanness, the Shaitan's work; shun it therefore that you may be successful.

### إِنَّمَا يُرِيدُ الشَّيْطَانُ أَنْ يُوقِعَ بَيْنَكُمُ الْعَدَاوَةَ وَالْبَغْضَاءَ فِي الْخَمْرِ وَالْمَيْسِرِ وَيَصُدَّكُمْ عَنْ ذِكْرِ الشَّيْطَانُ أَنْ يُوقِعَ بَيْنَكُمُ الْعَدَاوَةَ وَالْبَغْضَاءَ فِي الْخَمْرِ وَالْمَيْسِرِ وَيَصُدَّكُمْ عَنْ ذِكْرِ السَّلَاةِ اللَّهِ وَعَنِ الصَّلَاةِ اللَّهُ عَنْتَهُونَ ﴿91﴾

Satan	الشَّيْطَانُ	wants	يُرِيدُ	only	إِنَّمَا
between you	بَيْنَكُمُ	he excites	يُوقِعَ	that	أَنْ
with	فِي	and hatred	وَالْبَغْضَاءَ	enmity	الْعَدَاوَةَ
and hinder you	وَيَصُدُّكُمْ	and games of chance (gambling)	وَالْمَيْسِرِ	intoxicants	الْخَمْوِ
(of) Allah	اللَّهِ	remembrance	ۮؚػڔ	from	عَنْ
so will	فَهَلْ	the prayer	الصَّلَاةِ تُ	and from	وَعَنِ
		(be of those) who abstain	مُنْتَهُونَ	you	أَنْتُمْ

Translit	'Innamā Yurīdu Ash-Shayţānu 'An Yūqi`a Baynakumu Al-`Adāwata Wa Al-Baghđā'a FīAl-Khamri Wa Al- Maysiri Wa Yaşuddakum `An Dhikri Allāhi Wa `Ani Aş-Şalāati Fahal 'Antum Muntahūna
	شیطان تو یہی چاہتا ہے کہ شراب اور جوئے کے ذریعے سے تم میں دشمنی اور بغض ڈال دے اور تمہیں اللہ کی یاد سے اور نماز سے روکے سواب مجھی باز آجاؤ
Jalandhry	شیطان تویہ چاہتا ہے کہ شراب اور جوئے کے سبب تمہارے آپس میں دشمنی اور رنجش ڈلوا دے اور تمہیں خداکی یاد سے اور نماز سے روک دے تو تم کو (ان کامول سے ) بازر ہنا چاہیئے
YusufAli	Satan's plan is (but) to excite enmity and hatred between you, with intoxicants and gambling, and hinder you from the remembrance of Allah, and from prayer: will ye not then abstain?
M.Khan	Shaitân (Satan) wants only to excite enmity and hatred between you with intoxicants (alcoholic drinks) and gambling, and hinder you from the remembrance of Allâh and from As-Salât (the prayer). So, will you not then abstain?
Pickthal	Satan seeketh only to cast among you enmity and hatred by means of strong drink and games of chance, and to turn you from remembrance of Allah and from (His) worship. Will ye then have done?
Shakir	The Shaitan only desires to cause enmity and hatred to spring in your midst by means of intoxicants and games of chance, and to keep you off from the remembrance of Allah and from prayer. Will you then desist?



### وَأَطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا الرَّسُولَ وَاحْذَرُوا ۚ فَإِنْ تَوَلَّيْتُمْ فَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّمَا عَلَىٰ رَسُولِنَا الْبَلَاغُ الْمُبِينُ

and obey	وأطِيعُوا	Allah	اللَّهَ	and obey	وأطيعوا
but if	فَإِنْ	and be aware	وَاحْذَرُوا ۚ	the Messenger	الرَّسُولَ
only	أَنَّمَا	then know	فَاعْلَمُوا	you turn away	تَوَلَّيْتُمْ
(is) conveyance	الْبَلَاغُ	our Messenger	رَسُولِنَا	upon	عَلَىٰ
				plain	الْمُبِينُ

Translit	Wa 'Aţī`ū Allāha Wa 'Aţī`ū Ar-Rasūla Wa Aĥdharū Fa'in Tawallaytum Fā`lamū 'Annamā `Alá Rasūlinā Al-Balāghu Al-Mubīnu
AhmedAli	اوراللہ اور رسول کا عکم مانواور بچتے رہو پھر اگر تم پھر جاوگے توجان لوکہ ہمارے رسول کے ذمہ صرف کھول کر پہنچا دینا ہی ہے
Jalandhry	اور نداکی فرمانبرداری اور رسولِ ( ندا ) کی اطاعت کرتے رہواور ڈرتے رہواگر منہ پھیرو گے تو جان رکھوکہ ہمارے پینمبر کے ذمیے تو صرف پیغام کا کھول کر پہنچا دینا ہے
YusufAli	Obey Allah and obey the Messenger and beware (of evil): if ye do turn back know ye that it is Our Messenger's duty to proclaim (the Message) in the clearest manner.
M.Khan	And obey Allâh and the Messenger (Muhammad SAW), and beware (of even coming near to drinking or gambling or Al-Ansâb, or Al-Azlâm, etc.) and fear Allâh. Then if you turn away, you should know that it is Our Messenger's duty to convey (the Message) in the clearest way.
Pickthal	Obey Allah and obey the messenger, and beware! But if ye turn away, then know that the duty of Our messenger is only plain conveyance (of the message).
Shakir	And obey Allah and obey the messenger and be cautious; but if you turn back, then know that only a clear deliverance of the message is (incumbent) on Our messenger.

### لَيْسَ عَلَى الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ جُنَاحٌ فِيمَا طَعِمُوا إِذَا مَا اتَّقَوْا وَآمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ ثُمَّ اتَّقَوْا وَآمَنُوا ثُمَّ اتَّقَوْا وَأَحْسَنُوا أَ وَاللَّهُ يُحِبُّ الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿93﴾ الصَّالِحَاتِ ثُمَّ اتَّقَوْا وَآمَنُوا ثُمَّ اتَّقَوْا وَأَحْسَنُوا أَ

those who	الَّذِينَ	on	عَلَى	(there is) not	لَيْسَ
righteous deeds	الصَّالِحَاتِ	and did	وَعَمِلُوا	believed	آمَنُوا
they ate	طَعِمُوا	for what	فِيمَا	sin	جُنَاحٌ
and believe	وآمَنُوا	they fear (Allah)	اتَّقَوْا	when	إِذَا مَا
then	ث ثم	righteous deeds	الصَّالِحَاتِ	and do	وَعَمِلُوا
then	ثُم	and believe	وآمَنُوا	they fear (Allah)	اتَّقَوْا
and Allah	وَاللَّهُ	do good	وَأَحْسَنُوا اللهِ	they fear Allah	اتَّقَوْا

the good-doers	loves الْمُحْسِنِينَ	يُحِبُّ

		tne	good-doers	المحسِنِين	loves	يجِب
		'				
Translit					a`imū 'Idhā MāAttaqaw 'Ahsanū Wa Allāhu Yuh	
AhmedAli	ال نیک کیے پھر پر ہیزگار	ہوئے اور ایمان لائے اور <sup>*</sup>	چکے جب کہ آئندہ کو پر ہیزگار :	گناہ نہیں جو پیلے کھا ا ہے	یک کام کیے ان پر اس میں کوئی ً یہ نیکی کرنے والوں کو دوست رکھت	ولوگ ایان لائے اور نَ وئے اور نیکی کی اور الل
Jalandhry	ورنیک کام کیے چر پر ہیز	نے پرہیز کیا اور ایمان لائے ا	وہ کھا چکے جب کہ انہوں ۔ ہے	وِں کا کچھ گناہ نہیں جو وں کو دوست رکھتا _	بک کام کرتے رہے ان پر ان چیز ہیز کیا اور نیکو کاری کی اور خدا نیکو کار	ولوگ ایان لائے اور نبا یا اور ایان لائے پھر پر
YusufAli		from evil, and beli	eve, and do deeds of		for what they ate (in the — (or) again, guard then	
M.Khan	fear Allâh (by kee	ping away from Hi	s forbidden things),	and believe an	n for what they ate (in the d do righteous good dee th Ihsân (perfection). An	ds, and again
Pickthal	the past). So be mi	indful for your dut		good works; an	orks for what they may hand again; be mindful you th the good.	,
Shakir	believe and do goo	od deeds, then they		duty) and beli	when they are careful (o eve, then they are carefu	

### يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَيَبْلُوَنَّكُمُ اللَّهُ بِشَيْءٍ مِنَ الصَّيْدِ تَنَالُهُ أَيْدِيكُمْ وَرِمَا حُكُمْ لِيَعْلَمَ اللَّهُ مَنْ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَيَبْلُوَنَّكُمُ اللَّهُ مِنَ الصَّيْدِ تَنَالُهُ أَيْدِيكُمْ وَرِمَا حُكُمْ لِيَعْلَمَ اللَّهُ مَنْ اللَّهُ مَنْ اللَّهُ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿94﴾ يَخَافُهُ بِالْغَيْبِ ۚ فَمَنِ اعْتَدَىٰ بَعْدَ ذَٰلِكَ فَلَهُ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿94﴾

` '	•				
believe	آمَنُوا	who	الَّذِينَ	O you	يَا أَيُّهَا
with something	بِشَيْءٍ	Allah	اللَّهُ	surely will try you	لَيَبْلُوَنَّكُمُ
which can be taken	تَنَالُهُ	the game	الصَّيْدِ	of	مِنَ
so that knows	لِيَعْلَمَ	and your lances	<u></u> وَرِمَاحُكُمْ	(by) your hands	ٲؘؽ۠ۮؚؠػؙؠ۫
fears Him	يَخَافُهُ	who	مَنْ	Allah	اللَّهُ
transgressed	اعْتَدَىٰ	then whoever	فَمَنِ	unseen	بِالْغَيْبِ
for him	فَلَهُ	that	ذُٰلِكَ	after	بَعْدَ
		(is a) painful	أَلِيمٌ	torment	عَذَابٌ

Yā 'Ayyuhā Al-Ladhīna 'Āmanū Layabluwannakumu Allāhu Bishay'in Mina Aş-Şaydi Tanāluhu 'Aydīkum Wa Rimāĥukum Liya`lama Allāhu Man Yakhāfuhu Bil-Ghaybi FamaniA`tadá Ba`da Dhālika Falahu `Adhābun 'Alīmun

Translit



#### اے ایان والوا البنة ایک بات سے تمہیں آزمائے گا اس شکار سے جس پر تمہارے ہاتھ اور تمہارے نیزے پہنچیں گے ناکہ الل، معلوم کرے کہ بن دیکھے اس سے کون ڈرتا ہے پھر جس نے اس کے بعد زیادتی کی تواس کے لیے در دناک عذاب ہے مومنوا کسی قدر شکار سے جن کو تم ہاتھوں اور نیزوں سے پکڑ سکو غدا تمہاری آزمائش کرے گا (یعنی عالت احرام میں شکار کی ممانعت سے ) تاکہ معلوم کرے کہ Jalandhr اس سے غائبانہ کون ڈرتا ہے توجواس کے بعد زیادتی کرے اس کے لیے دکھ دینے والا عذاب (میار) ہے O ye who believe! Allah doth but make a trial of you in a little matter of game well within reach of your hands and your lances, that He may test who feareth Him unseen: any who transgress thereafter, will have a grievous VusufΔli penalty. O you who believe! Allâh will certainly make a trial of you with something in (the matter of) the game that is M.Khan well within reach of your hands and your lances, that Allâh may test who fears Him unseen. Then whoever transgresses thereafter, for him there is a painful torment O ye who believe! Allah will surely try you somewhat (in the matter) of the game which ye take with your hands and your spears, that Allah may know him who feareth Him in secret. Whoso transgresseth after this, for Pickthal him there is a painful doom. O you who believe! Allah will certainly try you in respect of some game which your hands and your lances can reach, that Allah might know who fears Him in secret; but whoever exceeds the limit after this, he shall have a

## يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَقْتُلُوا الصَّيْدَ وَأَنْتُمْ حُرُمٌ ۚ وَمَنْ قَتَلَهُ مِنْكُمْ مُتَعَمِّدًا فَجَزَاءٌ مِثْلُ مَا قَتَلَ مِنَ النَّعَمِ يَحْكُمُ بِهِ ذَوَا عَدْلٍ مِنْكُمْ هَدْيًا بَالِغَ الْكَعْبَةِ أَوْ كَفَّارَةٌ طَعَامُ مَسَاكِينَ أَوْ عَدْلُ قَتَلَ مِنَ النَّعَمِ يَحْكُمُ بِهِ ذَوَا عَدْلٍ مِنْكُمْ هَدْيًا بَالِغَ الْكَعْبَةِ أَوْ كَفَّارَةٌ طَعَامُ مَسَاكِينَ أَوْ عَدْلُ فَتَلَ مِنَ النَّعَمِ يَحْكُمُ بِهِ ذَوَا عَدْلٍ مِنْكُمْ هَدْيًا بَالِغَ الْكَعْبَةِ أَوْ كَفَّارَةٌ طَعَامُ مَسَاكِينَ أَوْ عَدْلُ ذَلُوا اللَّهُ عَمَّا سَلَفَ أَ وَمَنْ عَادَ فَيَنْتَقِمُ اللَّهُ مِنْهُ أَلَّ وَاللَّهُ عَمَّا سَلَفَ أَ وَمَنْ عَادَ فَيَنْتَقِمُ اللَّهُ مِنْهُ أَلَا وَاللَّهُ عَمَّا سَلَفَ أَوْ وَمَنْ عَادَ فَيَنْتَقِمُ اللَّهُ مِنْهُ أَلَا وَاللَّهُ عَمَّا سَلَفَ عَلَى اللَّهُ مِنْهُ أَلَا وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ مِنْهُ أَلَا وَاللَّهُ عَمَّا سَلَفَ أَو وَمَنْ عَادَ فَيَنْتَقِمُ اللَّهُ مِنْهُ أَلَ وَاللَّهُ عَمَّا سَلَفَ عَلَا اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ مِنْهُ أَلَا لَا لَهُ عَمَّا سَلَفَ أَوْ وَمَنْ عَادَ فَيَنْتَقِمُ اللَّهُ مِنْهُ أَلُولُ وَلَمُ اللَّهُ مِنْهُ أَلُولُ عَلَى اللَّهُ مِنْهُ إِلَى الْمُ لِيَوْلَ وَلَا لَكُمُ اللَّهُ مِنْهُ إِلَى الْكُعْبَةِ أَوْ الْبَقَامُ هَا لَلْهُ مِنْهُ أَلُولُ لَلْ فَيَنْتَقِمُ اللّهُ مِنْهُ أَلُولُ وَلَا لَكُولُولُ الْمُ لَيْلُولُ الْعَلَامُ الْمَالِقُولُ الْمُؤْلِقُولُ اللّهُ اللّهُ مِنْهُ لَا لَكُولُولُ اللّهُ مِنْهُ اللّهُ مِنْهُ أَلُولُ اللّهُ مُعْلَى اللّهُ مِنْهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ مِنْهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ مِنْهُ اللّهُ اللهُ اللّهُ اللهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللهُ اللللهُ الللهُ الللهُ اللهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللهُ اللله

painful punishment.

believe	آمَنُوا	who	الَّذِينَ	O you	يَا أَيُّهَا
game	الصَّيْدَ	you kill	تَقْتُلُوا	(do) not	Ý
and whosoever	وَمَنْ	in (a state of) Ihram	حُوْمٌ ۚ	when you are	وَأَنْتُمْ
intentionally	مُتَعَمِّدًا	of you	مِنْكُمْ	killed it	قَتَلَهُ
what	مَا	like	مِثْلُ	then penalty (is)	فَجَزَاءٌ
cattle	النَّعَمِ	of	مِنَ	he killed	قَتَلَ
among you	مِنْكُمْ	two just men	ذَوَا عَدْلٍ	judged by	يَحْكُمُ بِهِ
to the Ka'bah	الْكَعْبَةِ	brought	بَالِغَ	an offering	هَدْيًا
feeding	طَعَامُ	expiation	كَفَّارَةً	or	أَوْ
equivalent	عَدْلُ	or	أَوْ	(of) needy	مَسَاكِينَ
so that he tastes	لِيَذُوقَ	fasting	صِيَامًا	(to) that	ذُٰلِكَ
pardoned	عَفَا	(of) his deed	أَمْرِهِ 🖺	and grieves	وَبَالَ



passed	سَلَفَ أَ	what	عَمَّا	Allah	اللَّهُ
will take retribution	فَيَنْتَقِمُ	repeated (it)	عَادَ	but who	وَمَنْ
and Allah	وَاللَّهُ	from him	مِنْهُ اللهِ	Allah	اللَّهُ
		Lord of Retribution	ذُو انْتِقَامٍ	(is) All-Mighty	عَزِيزٌ

Translit	Yā 'Ayyuhā Al-Ladhīna 'Āmanū Lā Taqtulū Aş-Şayda Wa 'Antum Ĥurumun Wa ManQatalahu Minkum Muta`ammidāan Fajazā'un Mithlu Mā Qatala Mina An-Na`ami Yahkumu Bihi Dhawā `Adlin Minkum Hadyāan Bāligha Al-Ka`bati 'Aw Kaffāratun Ţa`āmu Masākīna 'Aw `Adlu Dhālika Şiyāmāan Liyadhūqa Wabāla 'Amrihi `Afā Allāhu `Ammā Salafa Wa Man `Āda Fayantaqimu Allāhu Minhu Wa Allāhu `Azīzun Dhū Antiqāmin
AhmedAli	اے ایان والوا جس وقت تم اترام میں ہو تو شکار کونہ قتل کرواور جو کوئی تم میں سے اسے جان بوجھ کر مارے تواس مارے ہوئے کے برابر مولیثی میں سے اس پر بدلہ لازم ہے جو تم میں سے دومعتبر آدمی تجویز کریں بشرطیکہ قربانی کعبہ تک پہنچنے والی ہویا کفارہ مسکینوں کا کھانا کھلانا ہویا اس کے برابر روزے ٹاکہ اپنے کام کا وہال چکھے اللہ نے اس چیز کو معاف کیا جو گزر چکی اور جو کوئی پھر کرے گا اللہ اس سے بدلہ لے گا اور اللہ غالب بدلہ لینے والا ہے
Jalandhry	مومنوا جب تم احرام کی عالت میں ہو توشکار نہ مارنا اور جو تم میں سے جان بوجھ کر اسے مارے تو (یا تواس کا) بدلہ (دے اور وہ یہ ہے کہ) اسی طرح کا چارپایہ جے تم میں دو معتبر شخص مقرر کردیں قربانی (کرے اور یہ قربانی) کعے پہنچائی جائے یا کفارہ (دے اور وہ) مسکینوں کو کھانا کھلانا (ہے) یا اس کے برابر روزے رکھے تاکہ اپنے کام کی سزا (کا مزہ) چکھے (اور) ہو پہلے ہوچکا وہ خدا نے معاف کر دیا اور جو پھر (ایسا کام) کرے گا تو خدا اس سے انتظام لے گا اور خدا غالب اور انتظام لینے والا ہے
YusufAli	O ye who believe! kill not game while in the Sacred Precincts or in pilgrim garb. If any of you doth so intentionally, the compensation is an offering, brought to the Ka'bah of a domestic animal equivalent to the one he killed, as adjudged by two just men among you; or by way of atonement, the feeding of the indigent; or its equivalent in fasts: that he may taste of the penalty of his deed. Allah forgives what is past: for repetition Allah will exact from him the penalty: For Allah is Exalted, and Lord of Retribution.
M.Khan	O you who believe! Kill not game while you are in a state of Ihrâm for Hajj or 'Umrah (pilgrimage), and whosoever of you kills it intentionally, the penalty is an offering, brought to the Ka'bah, of an eatable animal (i.e. sheep, goat, cow) equivalent to the one he killed, as adjudged by two just men among you; or, for expiation, he should feed Masâkin (poor persons), or its equivalent in Saum (fasting), that he may taste the heaviness (punishment) of his deed. Allâh has forgiven what is past, but whosoever commits it again, Allâh will take retribution from him. And Allâh is All¬Mighty, All-Able of Retribution
Pickthal	O ye who believe! Kill no wild game while ye are on the pilgrimage. Whoso of you killeth it of set purpose he shall pay its forfeit in the equivalent of that which he hath killed, of domestic animals, the judge to be two men among you known for justice, (the forfeit) to be brought as an offering to the Ka'bah; or, for expiation, he shall feed poor persons, or the equivalent thereof in fasting, that he may taste the evil consequences of his deed. Allah forgiveth whatever (of this kind) may have happened in the past, but whoso relapseth, Allah will take retribution from him. Allah is Mighty, Able to Requite (the wrong).
Shakir	O you who believe! do not kill game while you are on pilgrimage, and whoever among you shall kill it intentionally, the compensation (of it) is the like of what he killed, from the cattle, as two just persons among you shall judge, as an offering to be brought to the Kaaba or the expiation (of it) is the feeding of the poor or the equivalent of it in fasting, that he may taste the unwholesome result of his deed; Allah has pardoned what is gone by; and whoever returns (to it), Allah will inflict retribution on him; and Allah is Mighty, Lord of Retribution.

سورة المائدة

#### The Table Spread

### أُحِلَّ لَكُمْ صَيْدُ الْبَحْرِ وَطَعَامُهُ مَتَاعًا لَكُمْ وَلِلسَّيَّارَةِ أَ وَحُرِّمَ عَلَيْكُمْ صَيْدُ الْبَرِّ مَا دُمْتُمْ حُرُمًا أُحِلَّ لَكُمْ صَيْدُ الْبَرِّ مَا دُمْتُمْ حُرُمًا أَخِلَ اللهَ الَّذِي إِلَيْهِ تُحْشَرُونَ ﴿96﴾

Sura #5 - 120 Verses - Madina

game	صَيْدُ	to you	لَكُمْ	is lawful	أُحِلَّ
as provision	مَتَاعًا	and its eating	وطعامه	(of) water	الْبَحْوِ
but is forbidden	<b>وَحُرِّ</b> مَ	and for travellers	وَلِلسَّيَّارَةِ تَّ	for you	لَكُمْ
on land	الْبَرِّ	hunting	صَيْدُ	to you	عَلَيْكُمْ
and fear	وَاتَّقُوا	in a state of Ihram	حُرُمًا الله	while you are	مَا دُمْتُمْ
to (Him)	ٳؚڵؽڡؚ	Whom	الَّذِي	Allah	اللَّهَ
				you shall be gathered	تُحْشَرُونَ

Translit	'Uĥilla Lakum Şaydu Al-Baĥri Wa Ţa`āmuhu Matā`āan Lakum Wa Lilssayyārati Wa Ĥurrima `Alaykum Şaydu Al-Barri Mā Dumtum Ĥurumāan Wa Attaqū Allāha Al-Ladhī 'Ilayhi Tuĥsharūna
AhmedAli	تمہارے لیے دریا کا شکار کرنا اوراس کا کھانا ملال کیا گیا ہے تمہارے واسطے اور مسافروں کے لیے فائدہ ہے اور تم پر جنگل کا شکار کرنا ترام کیا گیا ہے جب تک
AnmedAll	کہ تم احرام میں ہواوراس اللہ سے ڈروجس کی طرف جمع کیے جاؤگے
Jalandhry	تمہارے لیے دریا (کی چیزوں) کا شکار اور ان کا کھانا علال کر دیا گیا ہے (یعنی ) تمہارے اور مسافروں کے فائدے کے لیے اور جنگل (کی چیزوں) کا شکار
Jaianumy	جب تک تم احرام کی عالت میں رہوتم پر حرام ہے اور خدا ہے جس کے پاس تم (سب) جمع کئے جاؤگے ڈرتے رہو
YusufAli	Lawful to you is the pursuit of water-game and its use for food— for the benefit of yourselves and those who travel; but forbidden is the pursuit of land-game:— as long as ye are in the Sacred Precincts or in pilgrim garb. And fear Allah, to whom ye shall be gathered back.
M.Khan	Lawful to you is (the pursuit of) water¬game and its use for food - for the benefit of yourselves and those who travel, but forbidden is (the pursuit of) land¬game as long as you are in a state of Ihrâm (for Hajj or 'Umrah). And fear Allâh to Whom you shall be gathered back.
Pickthal	To hunt and to eat the fish of the sea is made lawful for you, a provision for you and for seafarers; but to hunt on land is forbidden you so long as ye are on the pilgrimage. Be mindful of your duty to Allah, unto Whom ye will be gathered.
Shakir	Lawful to you is the game of the sea and its food, a provision for you and for the travellers, and the game of the land is forbidden to you so long as you are on pilgrimage, and be careful of (your duty to) Allah, to Whom you shall be gathered.

### ﴿ جَعَلَ اللَّهُ الْكَعْبَةَ الْبَيْتَ الْحَرَامَ قِيَامًا لِلنَّاسِ وَالشَّهْرَ الْحَرَامَ وَالْهَدْيَ وَالْقَلَائِدَ أَ ذَٰلِكَ لَا يَعْلَمُ وَالْهَدْيَ وَالْقَلَائِدَ أَ ذَٰلِكَ لِلنَّاسِ وَالشَّهْرَ الْحَرَامَ وَالْهَدْيَ وَالْقَلَائِدَ أَ ذَٰلِكَ لَا يَعْلَمُ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿97﴾ لِتَعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿97﴾

the Ka'bah	الْكَعْبَةَ	Allah	اللَّهُ	has made	جَعَلَ
an establishment	قِيَامًا	the Sacred	الْحَرَامَ	House	الْبَيْتَ
the sacred	الْحَرَامَ	and month	وَالشَّهْرَ	for people	لِلنَّاسِ



(all) this	ذُٰلِكَ	and (their) collars	وَالْقَلَائِدَ ۚ	and animals of offerings	وَالْهَدْيَ
Allah	اللَّهَ	that	أَنَّ	so that you may know	لِتَعْلَمُوا
(is) in	فِي	what	مَا	knows	يَعْلَمُ
(is) in	فِي	and what	وَمَا	the heavens	السَّمَاوَاتِ
Allah	اللَّهَ	and that	وَأَنَّ	the earth	الْأَرْضِ
(is) All-Knower	عَلِيمٌ	thing	ۺؘۑ۠۽ؚ	of every	بِکُلِّ

Translit	Ja`ala Allāhu Al-Ka`bata Al-Bayta Al-Ĥarāma Qiyāmāan Lilnnāsi Wa Ash-Shahra Al-Ĥarāma Wa Al-Hadya Wa Al-Qalā'ida Dhālika Lita`lamū 'Anna Allāha Ya`lamu Mā Fī As-Samāwāti Wa Mā Fī Al-'Arđi Wa 'Anna Allāha Bikulli Shay'in `Alīmun
AhmedAli	الل و نے کعبہ کو بو بزرگی والا گھر ہے لوگوں کے لیے قیام کا باعث کر دیا ہے اور عزت والے مہینے کو اور حرم میں قربانی والے جانور کو بھی اور جن کے گلے میں پیڈ ڈال کر کر کعبہ کو لیے جائیں یہ اس لیے ہے کہ تم جان لوکہ بے شک الل و معلوم ہے کہ جو کچھ آسمانوں اور زمین میں ہے اور بے شک الل و ہر چیز کو
AnmedAll	پیڈ دال تر تر تعبہ توسے جالی نیہ آل سیے ہے کہ م جان تو کہ ہے شک آئ° تو مسلوم ہے کہ بو پھر اسمانوں اور زین میں ہے اور بے شک آئ° ہر پیر تو جانے والا ہے
Jalandhry	خدا نے عزت کے گھر (یعنی ) کعبے کولوگوں کے لیے موجب امن مقرر فرمایا ہے اور عزت کے مہینوں کو اور ان جانوروں کو جن کے گلے میں پئے بندھے ہوں یہ اس لیے کہ تم جان لوکہ جو کچھ آسمانوں میں اور جو کچھ زمین میں ہے خدا سب کو جانتا ہے اور یہ کہ خدا کو ہر چیز کا علم ہے
Jaiandnry	بندھے ہوں یہ اس لیے کہ تم جان لوکہ جو کچھ آسمانوں میں اور جو کچھ زمین میں ہے خدا سب کو جانتا ہے اور یہ کہ خدا کو ہر چیز کا علم ہے
YusufAli	Allah made the Ka'bah the Sacred House, an asylum of security for men, as also the Sacred Months, the animals for offerings, and the garlands that mark them: that ye may know that Allah hath knowledge of what is in the heavens and on earth and that Allah is well acquainted with all things.
M.Khan	Allâh has made the Ka'bah, the Sacred House, an asylum of security and benefits (e.g., Hajj and 'Umrah) for mankind, and also the Sacred Month and the animals of offerings and the garlanded (people or animals, marked with the garlands on their necks made from the outer part of the stem of the Makkah trees for their security), that you may know that Allâh has knowledge of all that is in the heavens and all that is in the earth, and that Allâh is the All¬Knower of each and everything.
Pickthal	Allah hath appointed the Ka'bah, the Sacred House, a standard for mankind, and the Sacred Month and the offerings and the garlands. That is so that ye may know that Allah knoweth whatsoever is in the heavens and whatsoever is in the earth, and that Allah is Knower of all things.
Shakir	Allah has made the Kaaba, the sacred house, a maintenance for the people, and the sacred month and the offerings and the sacrificial animals with garlands; this is that you may know that Allah knows whatever is in the heavens and whatever is in the earth, and that Allah is the Knower of all things.

#### اعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ شَدِيدُ الْعِقَابِ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿98﴾

Allah	اللَّهَ	that	أَنَّ	know	اعْلَمُوا
and that	وَأَنَّ	(in) punishment	الْعِقَابِ	(is) Severe	شَدِيدُ
Most Merciful	رَحِيمٌ	(is) All-Forgiving	غَفُورٌ	Allah	اللَّهَ

1	Franslit	A`lamū 'Anna Allāha Shadīdu Al-`Iqābi Wa 'Anna Allāha Ghafūrun Raĥīmun				
1	AhmedAli	جان لو بے شک اللہ سخت عذاب والا ہے اور بے شک اللہ بخشنے والا مهربان ہے				



Jalandhry	جان رکھو کہ خدا سخت خداب دینے والا ہے اور یہ کہ خدا بختے والا مهربان مجھی ہے
YusufAli	Know ye that Allah is strict in punishment and that Allah is Oft- Forgiving, Most Merciful.
M.Khan	Know that Allâh is Severe in punishment and that Allâh is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.
Pickthal	Know that Allah is severe in punishment, but that Allah (also) is Forgiving, Merciful.
Shakir	Know that Allah is severe in requiting (evil) and that Allah is Forgiving, Merciful.

#### مَا عَلَى الرَّسُولِ إِلَّا الْبَلَاغُ أَ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا تُبْدُونَ وَمَا تَكْتُمُونَ ﴿99﴾

the Messenger	الرَّسُولِ	on	عَلَى	(is) not	مَا
and Allah	وَاللَّهُ	to convey (the message)	الْبَلَاغُ اللهِ	but	ٳؚۘڰ
you reveal	تُبْدُونَ	what	مَا	knows	يَعْلَمُ
		you conceal	تَكْتُمُونَ	and what	وَمَا

Translit	Mā `Alá Ar-Rasūli 'Illā Al-Balāghu Wa Allāhu Ya`lamu Mā Tubdūna Wa Mā Taktumūna
AhmedAli	ر سول کے ذمہ سوائے پہنچانے کے اور کچھ نہیں اور الل ہ کو معلوم ہے جو تم ظاہر کرتے ہواور جو چھپ کر کرتے ہو
Jalandhry	پیغمبر کے ذمے تو صرف پیغام خدا کا پہنچا دینا ہے اور جو کچھ تم ظاہر کرتے ہواور جو کچھ مخفی کرتے ہو خداکو سب معلوم ہے
YusufAli	The Messenger's duty is but to proclaim (the Message): But Allah knoweth all that ye reveal and ye conceal.
M.Khan	The duty of Messenger [i.e. Our Messenger Muhammad SAW whom We have sent to you, (O mankind)] is nothing but to convey (the Message). And Allâh knows all that you reveal and all that you conceal
Pickthal	The duty of the messenger is only to convey (the message). Allah knoweth what ye proclaim and what ye hide.
Shakir	Nothing is (incumbent) on the Messenger but to deliver (the message), and Allah knows what you do openly and what you hide.

#### قُلْ لَا يَسْتَوِي الْخَبِيثُ وَالطَّيِّبُ وَلَوْ أَعْجَبَكَ كَثْرَةُ الْخَبِيثِ ۚ فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ يَا أُولِي الْأَلْبَابِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ ﴿100﴾

equal	يَسْتَوِي	(are) not	Ý	say	قُلْ
even though	وَلَوْ	and good thing	وَالطَّيِّبُ	bad thing	الْخَبِيثُ
(of) bad things	الْخَبِيثِ أَ	abundance	كَثْرَةُ	fascinates you	أعْجَبَكَ
O men	يَا أُولِي	Allah	اللَّهَ	so fear	فَاتَّقُوا
succeed	تُفْلِحُونَ	so that you may	لَعَلَّكُمْ	(of) understanding	الْأَلْبَابِ

Translit	Qul Lā Yastawī Al-Khabīthu Wa Aţ-Ţayyibu Wa Law 'A`jabaka Kathratu Al-Khabīthi FaAttaqū Allāha Yā 'Ūlī Al-'Albābi La`allakum Tuflihūna				
AhmedAli	کہ دوکہ ناپاک اور پاک برابر نہیں اگرچہ تمہیں ناپاک کی کثرت بھی معلوم ہو سواے عقل مندواللہ سے ڈرتے رہوناکہ تمہاری نجات ہو				



Jalandhry	کھ دوکہ ناپاک چیزیں اورپاک چیزیں برابر نہیں ہوتیں گوناپاک چیزوں کی کثرت تمہیں نوش ہی لگے تو عقل والو غدا سے ڈرتے رہوناکہ رستگاری عاصل کرو
YusufAli	Say: "Not equal are things that are bad and things that are good, even though the abundance of the bad may dazzle thee; so fear Allah O ye that understand! that (so) ye may prosper."
M.Khan	Say (O Muhammad SAW): "Not equal are Al¬Khabîth (all that is evil and bad as regards things, deeds, beliefs, persons, and foods) and At-Tayyib (all that is good as regards things, deeds, beliefs, persons, and foods), even though the abundance of Al-Khabîth may please you." So fear Allâh, O men of understanding in order that you may be successful.
Pickthal	Say: The evil and the good are not alike even though the plenty of the evil attract thee. So be mindful of your duty to Allah, O men of understanding, that ye may succeed.
Shakir	Say: The bad and the good are not equal, though the abundance of the bad may please you; so be careful of (your duty to) Allah, O men of understanding, that you may be successful.

### يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَسْأَلُوا عَنْ أَشْيَاءَ إِنْ تُبْدَ لَكُمْ تَسُؤُكُمْ وَإِنْ تَسْأَلُوا عَنْهَا حِينَ يُنَزَّلُ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَ وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ حَلِيمٌ ﴿101﴾ الْقُرْآنُ تُبْدَ لَكُمْ عَفَا اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَ وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ حَلِيمٌ ﴿101﴾

believe	آمَنُوا	who	الَّذِينَ	O you	يَا أَيُّهَا
about	عَنْ	you ask	تَسْأَلُوا	(do) not	Ý
they are made clear	تُبْدَ	if	ٳؚڹ۠	things	أَشْيَاءَ
and if	وَإِنْ	they would trouble you	تَسُؤْكُمْ	to you	لَكُمْ
when	حِينَ	about these	عَنْهَا	you will ask	تَسْأَلُوا
they would be made clear	تُبْدَ	the Quran	الْقُرْآنُ	is being revealed	يُنَزَّلُ
Allah	اللَّهُ	has forgiven	عَفَا	to you	لَكُمْ
(is) All-Forgiving	غَفُورٌ	Allah	وَاللَّهُ	that	عَنْهَا اللهِ
				All-Forbearing	حَلِيمٌ

Translit	Yā 'Ayyuhā Al-Ladhīna 'Āmanū Lā Tas'alū `An 'Ashyā'a 'In Tubda Lakum Tasu'ukum Wa 'InTas'alū `Anhā Ĥīna Yunazzalu Al-Qur'ānu Tubda Lakum `Afā Allāhu `Anhā Wa AllāhuGhafūrun Ĥalīmun
AhmedAli	اے ایان والوالیسی بات مت پوچھوکہ اگر تم پر ظاہر کی جائیں تو تمہیں بری لگیں اور اگریہ باتیں لیے وقت میں پوچھو گے جب کہ قرآن نازل ہورہا ہے تو تم پر ظاہر کر دی جائیں گی گذشتہ سوالات اللہ نے معاف کر دیے ہیں اور اللہ بختے والا بردبار ہے
Jalandhry	مومنوا ایسی چیزوں کے بارے میں مت سوال کروکہ اگر (ان کی تقیقتیں ) تم پر ظاہر کر دی جائیں تو تنہیں بری لگیں اوراگر قرآن کے نازل ہونے کے ایام میں ایسی باتیں پوچھو گے تو تم پر ظاہر بھی کر دی جائیں گی (اب تو) غدانے ایسی باتوں (کے پوچھنے) سے درگرد فرمایا ہے اور غدا بخشے والا بر دبار ہے
YusufAli	O ye who believe! ask not questions about things which, if made plain to you, may cause you trouble. But if ye ask about things when the Qur'an is being revealed they will be made plain to you: Allah will forgive those: for Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Forbearing.
M.Khan	O you who believe! Ask not about things which, if made plain to you, may cause you trouble. But if you ask about them while the Qur'ân is being revealed, they will be made plain to you. Allâh has forgiven that, and Allâh is Oft¬Forgiving, Most Forbearing.
Pickthal	O ye who believe! Ask not of things which, if they were made known unto you, would trouble you; but if ye



ask of them when the Qur'an is being revealed, they will be made known unto you. Allah pardoneth this, for Allah is Forgiving, Clement.

Shakir

O you who believe! do not put questions about things which if declared to you may trouble you, and if you question about them when the Quran is being revealed, they shall be declared to you; Allah pardons this, and Allah is Forgiving, Forbearing.

#### قَدْ سَأَلَهَا قَوْمٌ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ ثُمَّ أَصْبَحُوا بِهَا كَافِرِينَ ﴿102﴾

people	قَوْمٌ	asked such (questions)	سَأَلَهَا	indeed	قَدْ
they became	أَصْبَحُوا	then	ثُمَّ	before you	مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ
		disbelievers	كَافِرِينَ	on that account	بِهَا

Translit	Qad Sa'alahā Qawmun Min Qablikum Thumma 'Aşbaĥū Bihā Kāfirīna
AhmedAli	الیسی باتیں تم سے پہلے ایک جاعت پوچھ میکی ہے چھروہ ان باتوں کے وہ مخالف ہوگئے
Jalandhry	اس طرح کی باتیں تم سے پہلے لوگوں نے بھی پوچھی تھیں (مگرجب بتائی گئیں تو) پھران سے منکر ہوگئے
YusufAli	Some people before you did ask such questions, and on that account lost their faith.
M.Khan	Before you, a community asked such questions, then on that account they became disbelievers.
Pickthal	A folk before you asked (for such disclosures) and then disbelieved therein.
Shakir	A people before you indeed asked such questions, and then became disbelievers on account of them.

### مَا جَعَلَ اللَّهُ مِنْ بَحِيرَةٍ وَلَا سَائِبَةٍ وَلَا وَصِيلَةٍ وَلَا حَامٍ أُ وَلَٰكِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا يَفْتَرُونَ عَلَى اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ مِنْ بَحِيرَةٍ وَلَا سَائِبَةٍ وَلَا وَصِيلَةٍ وَلَا حَامٍ أُ وَلَٰكِنَ اللَّهِ 103 الْكَذِبَ أَ وَأَكْتَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿103 ﴾

Allah	اللَّهُ	has instituted	جَعَلَ	neither	مَا
nor	وَلَا	Bahira	بَحِيرَةٍ	things like	مِنْ
Wasilah	وَصِيلَةٍ	nor	وَلَا	Saibah	سَائِبَةٍ
but	وَلَٰكِنَّ	Ham	حَامٍ ڏُ	nor	وَلَا
invent	يَفْتَرُونَ	disbelieve	كَفَرُوا	those who	الَّذِينَ
a lie	الْكَذِبَ الْ	Allah	اللَّهِ	against	عَلَى
understand	يَعْقِلُونَ	(do) not	Ý	but most of them	وَأَكْثَرُهُمْ

Translit	Mā Ja`ala Allāhu Min Baĥīratin Wa Lā Sā'ibatin Wa Lā Waşīlatin Wa Lā Ĥāmin Wa LakinnaAl-Ladhīna Kafarū Yaftarūna `Alá Allāhi Al-Kadhiba Wa 'Aktharuhum Lā Ya`qilūna
AhmedAli	الله نے بحیرہ اور سائبہ اور وصیلہ اور عام مقرر نہیں کیے لیکن کافراللہ پر بہتان باندھتے ہیں اور ان میں سے اکثر بیوقوف ہیں
Jalandhry	خدا نے بہ تو بحیرہ کچھ چیز بنایا ہے اور یہ سائبہ اور یہ وصیلہ اور یہ حام بلکہ کافرخدا پر جھوٹ افتراکرتے ہیں اور یہ اکثر عقل نہیں رکھتے
YusufAli	It was not Allah Who instituted (superstitions like those of) a slit-ear she-camel, or a she-camel let loose for



	free pasture, or idol sacrifices for twin-births in animals, or stallion-camels freed from work; it is blasphemers who invent a lie against Allah, but most of them lack wisdom.
M.Khan	Allâh has not instituted things like Bahîrah or a Sâ'ibah, or a Wasîlah or a Hâm (all these animals were liberated in honour of idols as practised by pagan Arabs in the pre-Islâmic period). But those who disbelieve invent lies against Allâh, and most of them have no understanding.
Pickthal	Allah hath not appointed anything in the nature of a Bahirah or a Sa'ibah or a Wasilah or a Hami, but those who disbelieve invent a lie against Allah. Most of them have no sense.
Shakir	Allah has not ordained (the making of) a bahirah or a saibah or a wasilah or a hami but those who disbelieve fabricate a lie against Allah, and most of them do not understand.

### وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ تَعَالَوْا إِلَىٰ مَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ وَإِلَى الرَّسُولِ قَالُوا حَسْبُنَا مَا وَجَدْنَا عَلَيْهِ آبَاءَنَا قَ إِلَى الرَّسُولِ قَالُوا حَسْبُنَا مَا وَجَدْنَا عَلَيْهِ آبَاءَنَا قَ إِلَى الرَّسُولِ قَالُوا حَسْبُنَا مَا وَجَدْنَا عَلَيْهِ آبَاءَنَا قَالُوا عَسْبُنَا مَا وَجَدْنَا عَلَيْهِ آبَاءَنَا قَالُوا عَسْبُنَا مَا وَجَدْنَا عَلَيْهِ آبَاءَنَا قَالُوا حَسْبُنَا مَا وَجَدْنَا عَلَيْهِ آبَاءَنَا قَالُوا عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ آبَاءَنَا قَالُوا عَلَيْهِ آبَاءَنَا عَلَيْهِ آبَاءَنَا قَالُوا عَلَيْهِ آبَاءَنَا قَالُوا عَلَيْهِ آبَاءَنَا عَلَيْهِ آبَاءَنَا قَالُوا عَلَيْهِ آبَاءُنَا عَلَيْهِ آبَاءَنَا قَالُوا عَلَيْهِ آبَاءُ قَالُوا عَلَيْهِ آبَاءُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ آبَاءُ قَالُوا عَلَيْهِ آبَاءُ قَالُوا عَلَيْهِ آبَاءُ قَالَ قَالَا يَعْلَمُونَ شَيْعًا وَلَا يَعْتَدُونَ ﴿ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ آبَاءُ اللَّهُ عَلَمُ عَلَيْهِ آبَاءُ قَالُوا عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ آبُولُولُ قَالُوا عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ وَلَا يَعْلَمُ قَالُوا عَلَيْهُ آلِهُ عَلَيْهُ قَالُوا عَلَيْهِ آبُولُولُوا عَلَيْهِ آلَا يَعْلَمُونَ عَلَيْهِ آلَا يَعْلَمُ عَلَيْهُ وَلَا يَعْلَمُ عَلَيْهِ آلَا يَعْلَمُ عَلَا عَلَا عَلَا عَلَيْكُ أَلَا عَلَا عَلَا عَلَا عَلَا عَلَا عَلَا عَلَاهُ عَلَيْهِ الْعَلَامُ عَلَا عَلَا عَلَيْهِ أَلَا عَلَا عَلَيْهِ الْعَلَامُ عَلَى الْعَلَامُ عَلَى الْعَلَامُ عَلَيْكُوا عَلَا عَلَا عَلَا عَلَامُ عَلَا عَلَا عَلَا عَلَامُ عَلَى الْعَلَامُ عَلَيْكُوا عَلَا عَلَا عَلَامُ عَلَا عَلَامُ عَلَى الْعَلَامُ الْعَلَامُ عَلَى الْعَلَامُ عَلَى الْعَلَامُ عَلَى عَلَيْكُوا عَلَى الْعَلَامُ عَلَى الْعَلَامُ عَلَى الْعَلَامُ عَلَى الْعَلَامُ عَلَيْكُوا عَلَامُ عَلَيْكُوا عَلَامُ عَلَامُ عَلَيْكُوا عَلَامُ عَلَامُ عَلَيْكُوا عَلَامُ عَلَامُ عَلَيْكُوا عَلَيْكُوا عَلَامُ عَلَيْكُوا عَلَامُ عَلَيْكُوا عَلَامُ عَلَامُ عَلَامُ عَلَيْكُوا عَلَامُ عَلَيْكُوا عَلَامُ

to them	لَهُمْ	it is said	قِيلَ	and when	وَإِذَا
what	مَا	to	إِلَىٰ	come	تَعَالَوْا
and to	وَإِلَى	Allah	اللَّهُ	has revealed	أَنْزَلَ
suffices us	حَسْبُنَا	they say	قَالُوا	the Messenger	الرَّسُولِ
upon it	عَلَيْهِ	we found	وَجَدْنَا	what	مَا
did	كَانَ	even though	أَوَلَوْ	our forefathers	آبَاءَنَا ۚ
know	يَعْلَمُونَ	not	Ý	their forefathers	آبَاؤُهُمْ
they had guidance	يَهْتَدُونَ	nor	وَلَا	anything	شَيْءًا

Translit	Wa 'Idhā Qīla Lahum Ta`ālaw 'Ilá Mā 'Anzala Allāhu Wa 'Ilá Ar-Rasūli Qālū Ĥasbunā Mā Wajadnā `Alayhi 'Ābā'anā 'Awalaw Kāna 'Ābā'uuhum Lā Ya`lamūna Shay'āan Wa Lā Yahtadūna
AhmedAli	اور جب انہیں کہا جاتا ہے اس کی طرف آؤ جوالل ہ نے نازل کیا ہ اور رسول کی طرف تو کہتے ہیں ہمیں وہ کافی ہے جس پر ہم نے باپ دادا کو پایا جملا اگر چہ ان کے باپ دادانہ کچھ علم رکھتے ہوں نہ انہوں نے ہدایت پائی ہو تو بھی ایسا ہی کریں گے
AnmedAll	کے باپ دادانہ کچھ علم رکھتے ہوں مذانہوں نے ہدایت پائی ہوتو بھی ایسا ہی کریں گے
Jalandhry	اور جب ان لوگوں سے کما جاتا ہے کہ جو (کتاب) خدانے نازل فرمائی ہے اس کی اور رسول الل ہ کی طرف رجوع کرو تو کھتے ہیں کہ جس طریق پر ہم نے اپنے باپ داداکو پایا ہے وہی ہمیں کافی ہے بھلا اگر ان کے باپ دادانہ تو کچھ جانتے ہوں اور نہ سیدھے رہتے پر ہوں (تب بھی؟)
Jaianunry	باپ داداکوپایا ہے وہی ہمیں کافی ہے بھلا اگر ان کے باپ دادا نہ تو کچھ جانتے ہوں اور نہ سیدھے رہتے پر ہوں (تب بھی؟)
YusufAli	When it is said to them: "Come to what Allah hath revealed; come to the Messenger": they say: "Enough for us are the ways we found our fathers following." What! even though their fathers were void of knowledge and guidance?
M.Khan	And when it is said to them: "Come to what Allâh has revealed and unto the Messenger (Muhammad SAW for the verdict of that which you have made unlawful)." They say: "Enough for us is that which we found our fathers following," even though their fathers had no knowledge whatsoever and nor guidance.
Pickthal	And when it is said unto them: Come unto that which Allah hath revealed and unto the messenger, they say: Enough for us is that wherein we found our fathers. What! Even though their fathers had no knowledge whatsoever, and no guidance?
Shakir	And when it is said to them, Come to what Allah has revealed and to the Messenger, they say: That on which we found our fathers is sufficient for us. What! even though their fathers knew nothing and did not follow the right way.

سورة المائدة Sura # 5 – 120 Verses - Madina

#### يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا عَلَيْكُمْ أَنْفُسَكُمْ أَ لَا يَضُرُّكُمْ مَنْ ضَلَّ إِذَا اهْتَدَيْتُمْ أَ إِلَى اللَّهِ مَرْجِعُكُمْ جَمِيعًا فَيُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿105﴾

believe	آمَنُوا	who	الَّذِينَ	O you	يَا أَيُّهَا
will not	Ý	your ownselves	أَنْفُسَكُمْ أَ	on you (is to take care of)	عَلَيْكُمْ
goes astray	ضَلَّ	who	مَنْ	harm you	يَضُرُّكُمْ
to	إِلَى	you are guided	اهْتَدَيْتُمْ ۚ	when	إِذَا
all	جَمِيعًا	(is) return of you	مَوْجِعُكُمْ	Allah	اللَّهِ
you had been	ػؙڹٛؾؙؠٝ	of what	بِمَا	then He will inform you	فَيُنَبِّئُكُمْ
				doing	تَعْمَلُونَ

Translit	Yā 'Ayyuhā Al-Ladhīna 'Āmanū `Alaykum 'Anfusakum Lā Yađurrukum Man Đalla 'IdhāAhtadaytum 'Ilá Allāhi Marji`ukum Jamī`āan Fayunabbi'ukum Bimā Kuntum Ta`malūna
AhmedAli	اے ایان والوہ تم پر اپنی جان کی فکر لازم ہے تمہارا کچھ نہیں بگاڑتا جو کوئی گمراہ ہو جب کہ تم ہدایت یافتہ ہو تم سب کو اللہ کی طرف لوٹ کر جانا ہے پھر وہ تمہیں بتلا دے گا جو کچھ تم کرتے تھے
Jalandhry	اے ایان والوا اپنی بانوں کی حفاظت کروجب تم ہدایت پر ہو تو کوئی گمراہ تمہارا کچھ بھی بگاڑ نہیں سکتا تم سب کو خدا کی طرف لوٹ کر جانا ہے اس وقت وہ تم کو تمہارے سب کاموں سے جو ( دنیا میں ) کئے تھے آگاہ کرے گا ( اوران کا بدلہ دے گا )
YusufAli	O ye who believe! Guard your own souls: if ye follow (right) guidance, no hurt can come to you from those who stray. The goal of you all is to Allah: it is He that will show you the truth of all that ye do.
M.Khan	O you who believe! Take care of your ownselves, If you follow the (right) guidance (and enjoin what is right Islâmic Monotheism and all that Islâm orders one to do) and forbid what is wrong (polytheism, disbelief and all that Islâm has forbidden) no hurt can come to you from those who are in error. The return of you all is to Allâh, then He will inform you about (all) that which you used to do.
Pickthal	O ye who believe! Ye have charge of your own souls. He who erreth cannot injure you if ye are rightly guided. Unto Allah ye will all return; and then He will inform you of what ye used to do.
Shakir	O you who believe! take care of your souls; he who errs cannot hurt you when you are on the right way; to Allah is your return, of all (of you), so He will inform you of what you did.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا شَهَادَةُ بَيْنِكُمْ إِذَا حَضَرَ أَحَدَّكُمُ الْمَوْتُ حِينَ الْوَصِيَّةِ اثْنَانِ ذَوَا عَدْلٍ مَنْكُمْ أَوْ آخَرَانِ مِنْ غَيْرِكُمْ إِنْ أَنْتُمْ ضَرَبْتُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ فَأَصَابَتْكُمْ مُصِيبَةُ الْمَوْتِ أَ مَنْكُمْ أَوْ آخَرَانِ مِنْ غَيْرِكُمْ إِنْ أَنْتُمْ ضَرَبْتُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ فَأَصَابَتْكُمْ مُصِيبَةُ الْمَوْتِ أَتَحْبِسُونَهُمَا مِنْ بَعْدِ الصَّلَاةِ فَيُقْسِمَانِ بِاللَّهِ إِنِ ارْتَبْتُمْ لَا نَشْتَرِي بِهِ ثَمَنًا وَلَوْ كَانَ ذَا قُرْبَىٰ أَنْ تَحْبِسُونَهُمَا مِنْ بَعْدِ الصَّلَاةِ فَيُقْسِمَانِ بِاللَّهِ إِنَّا إِذًا لَمِنَ الْآثِمِينَ ﴿106﴾ وَلَا نَكْتُمُ شَهَادَةَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا إِذًا لَمِنَ الْآثِمِينَ ﴿106﴾

believe	آمَنُوا	who	الَّذِينَ	O you	يَا أَيُّهَا
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when	إِذَا	between you	بَيْنِكُمْ	(take) witness	شَهَادَةُ
the death	الْمَوْتُ	any of you	أَحَدَكُمُ	approaches	حَضَرَ
two	اثْنَانِ	a will	الْوَصِيَّةِ	while (making)	حِينَ
or	أَوْ	among you	مِنْكُمْ	just men	ذَوَاعَدْلٍ آخَرَانِ
other than you	غَيْرِكُمْ	from (among)	مِنْ	two others	آخَرَانِ
(you are) traveling	ۻؘڔؘڹ۠ؾؙۿ	you	أَنْتُمْ	if	ٳؚڹ۠
and befalls you	فأصابَتْكُمْ	the land	الأرْضِ	through	فِي
you detain them both	تَحْبِسُونَهُمَا	(of) the death	الْمَوْتِ أَ	calamity	مُصِيبَةُ
and they swear	فَيُقْسِمَانِ	the prayer	الصَّلَاةِ	after	مِنْ بَعْدِ
you doubt them	ارْتَبْتُمْ	if	إِن	by Allah	بِاللَّهِ
it for	بِهِ	we will sell	نَشْتَرِي	not	Ý
he is	كَانَ	even if	وَلَوْ	a price	ثُمَنًا
we will conceal	نَكْتُمُ	and not	وَلَا	a near relative	ذَا قُرْبَىٰ ٚ
indeed we	ٳؚڹۜٛ	(of) Allah	اللَّهِ	testimony	شَهَادَةَ
the sinners	الْآثِمِينَ	(will be) among	لَمِنَ	then	ٳؚۮؙٙٵ

Translit	Yā 'Ayyuhā Al-Ladhīna 'Āmanū Shahādatu Baynikum 'Idhā Ĥađara 'Aĥadakumu Al-Mawtu Ĥīna Al-Waṣīyati Athnāni Dhawā `Adlin Minkum 'Aw 'Ākharāni Min Ghayrikum 'In 'AntumĐarabtum Fī Al-'Arđi Fa'aṣābatkum Muṣībatu Al-Mawti Taĥbisūnahumā Min Ba`di Aṣ-Ṣalāati Fayuqsimāni Billāhi 'Ini Artabtum Lā Nashtarī Bihi Thamanāan Wa Law Kāna Dhā Qurbá Wa Lā Naktumu Shahādata Allāhi 'Innā 'Idhāan Lamina Al-'Āthimīna
AhmedAli	اے ایان والوا جب کہ تم میں سے کسی کو موت آپہنچ تو وصیت کے وقت تہمارے درمیان تم میں سے معتبر آدمی گواہ ہونے چاہیئیں یا تہمارے سوا دوگواہ اور ہوں اگر تم نے زمین پر سفر کیا ہو پھر تہمیں موت کی مصیبت آپہنچ ان دونوں کو نماز کے بعد کھڑا کرووہ دونوں اللہ کی قسمیں کھائیں اگر تہمیں کہیں شبہ ہو کہ ہم قسم کے بدلے مال نہیں لیتے اگرچہ رشتہ داری ہی کیوں نہ ہواور ہم اللہ کی گواہی نہیں چھپاتے ورنہ ہم بے شک گناہ گار ہوں گے
Jalandhry	مومنوا جب تم میں سے کسی کی موت آموبود ہو تو شادت (کا نصاب) یہ ہے کہ وصیت کے وقت تم (مسلمانوں) میں سے دوعادل (یعنی صاحب اعتبار) گواہ ہوں یا اگر (مسلمان نہ ملیں اور) تم سفر کر رہے ہواور (اس وقت) تم پر موت کی مصیبت واقع ہو تو کسی دوسرے مذہب کے دو (شخصوں کو) گواہ (کر لو) اگر تم کوان گواہوں کی نسبت کچھ شک ہو تو ان کو (عصر کی ) نماز کے بعد کھواکرواور دونوں غداکی قسمیں کھائیں کہ ہم شادت کا کچھ عوض نہیں لیں گے گو ہمارا رشتہ دار ہی ہواور نہ ہم الل ہ کی شہادت کو چھپائیں گے اگر ایسا کریں گے تو گذگار ہوں گے
YusufAli	O ye who believe! when death approaches any of you, (take) witnesses among yourselves when making bequests— two just men of your own (brotherhood) or others from outside if ye are journeying through the earth, and the chance of death befalls you (thus). If ye doubt (their truth), detain them both after prayer, and let them both swear by Allah: "We will not take for it a price even though the (beneficiary) be our near relation: we shall hide not the evidence We owe to Allah: if we do then, behold! the sin be upon us!"
M.Khan	O you who believe! When death approaches any of you, and you make a bequest, (then take) the testimony of two just men of your own folk or two others from outside, While you are travelling through the land and death



# befalls you. Detain them both after As-Salât (the prayer), (then) if you are in doubt (about their truthfulness), let them both swear by Allâh (saying): "We wish not for any worldly gain in this, even though he (the beneficiary) be our near relative. We shall not hide Testimony of Allâh, for then indeed we should be of the sinful." O ye who believe! Let there be witnesses between you when death draweth nigh unto one of you, at the time of bequest - two witnesses, just men from among you, or two others from another tribe, in case ye are campaigning in the land and the calamity of death befall you. Ye shall empanel them both after the prayer, and, if ye doubt, they shall be made to swear by Allah (saying): We will not take a bribe, even though it were (on behalf of) a near kinsman nor will we hide the testimony of Allah, for then indeed we should be of the sinful. O you who believe! call to witness between you when death draws nigh to one of you, at the time of making the will, two just persons from among you, or two others from among others than you, if you are travelling in the land and the calamity of death befalls you; the two (witnesses) you should detain after the prayer; then if you doubt (them), they shall both swear by Allah, (saying): We will not take for it a price, though there be a

Dickthal

Shakiı

### فَإِنْ عُثِرَ عَلَىٰ أَنَّهُمَا اسْتَحَقَّا إِثْمًا فَآخَرَانِ يَقُومَانِ مَقَامَهُمَا مِنَ الَّذِينَ اسْتَحَقَّ عَلَيْهِمُ الْأَوْلَيَانِ فَإِنْ عُثِرَ عَلَىٰ النَّالِمِينَ ﴿107﴾ فَيُقْسِمَانِ بِاللَّهِ لَشَهَادَتُنَا أَحَقُّ مِنْ شَهَادَتِهِمَا وَمَا اعْتَدَيْنَا إِنَّا إِذًا لَمِنَ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿107﴾

relative, and we will not hide the testimony of Allah for then certainly we should be among the sinners.

that the two	أنَّهُمَا	it is discovered	عُثِرَ عَلَىٰ	then if	فَإِنْ
then two others	فآخَرَانِ	sin	إِثْمًا	were guilty of	اسْتَحَقَّا
from (among)	مِنَ	in their place	مَقَامَهُمَا	shall stand	يَقُومَانِ
the former two	الْأَوْلَيَانِ	against whose right (had deposed)	اسْتَحَقَّ عَلَيْهِمُ	those who	الَّذِينَ
(that) our testimony (is)	لَشَهَادَتُنَا	by Allah	بِاللَّهِ	and they two swear	فَيُقْسِمَانِ
testimony of the (other) two	شَهَادَتِهِمَا	than	مِنْ	truer	أُحَقُّ
indeed we	إِنَّا	we transgressed	اعْتَدَيْنَا	and (have) not	وَمَا
the wrong-doers	الظَّالِمِينَ	(will be) among	لَمِنَ	then	إِذًا

Translit	Fa'in `Uthira `Alá 'Annahumā Astaĥaqqā 'Ithmāan Fa'ākharāni Yaqūmāni Maqāmahumā Mina Al- Ladhīna Astaĥaqqa `Alayhimu Al-'Awlayāni Fayuqsimāni Billāhi Lashahādatunā'Aĥaqqu Min Shahādatihimā Wa Mā A`tadaynā 'Innā 'Idhāan Lamina Až-Žālimīna
AhmedAli	پھر اگر اس بات کی اطلاع ہو جائے کہ وہ دونوں گناہ کے متی ہوئے تو ان کی جگہ اور دوگواہ کھڑے ہوں ان میں سے جن کا حق دبایا گیا ہے جو سب سے زیادہ میت کے قریب ہوں پھر الل می قسم کھائیں کہ ہماری گواہی ان کی گواہی سے زیادہ پتی ہے اور ہم نے زیادتی نہیں کی ورمذ ہم بے شک ظالموں میں سے ہوں گ
Jalandhry	پھر اگر معلوم ہو جائے کہ ان دونوں نے ( جھوٹ بول کر ) گناہ عاصل کیا ہے توجن لوگوں کا انہوں نے حق مارنا چاہا تھا ان میں سے ان کی جگہ اور دو گواہ کھڑے ہوں جو (میت سے ) قرابت قریبہ رکھتے ہوں پھر وہ خداکی قسمیں کھائیں کہ ہماری شادت ان کی شادت سے بہت اچھی ہے اور ہم نے کوئی زیادتی نہیں کی ایساکیا ہوتو ہم بے اضاف ہیں
YusufAli	But if it gets known that these two were guilty of the sin (of perjury). Let two others stand forth in their

	places,— nearest in kin from among those who claim a lawful right: let them swear by Allah: "We affirm that our witness is truer than that of those two, and that we have not trespassed (beyond the truth): if we did, behold! the wrong be upon us!
M.Khan	If then it gets known that these two had been guilty of sin, let two others stand forth in their places, nearest in kin from among those who claim a lawful right. Let them swear by Allâh (saying): "We affirm that our testimony is truer than that of both of them, and that we have not trespassed (the truth), for then indeed we should be of the wrong¬doers."
Pickthal	But then, if it is afterwards ascertained that both of them merit (the suspicion of) sin, let two others take their place of those nearly concerned, and let them swear by Allah, (saying): Verily our testimony is truer than their testimony and we have not transgressed (the bounds of duty), for them indeed we should be of the evil-doers.
Shakir	Then if it becomes known that they both have been guilty of a sin, two others shall stand up in their place from among those who have a claim against them, the two nearest in kin; so they two should swear by Allah: Certainly our testimony is truer than the testimony of those two, and we have not exceeded the limit, for then most surely we should be of the unjust.

### ذَٰلِكَ أَدْنَىٰ أَنْ يَأْتُوا بِالشَّهَادَةِ عَلَىٰ وَجْهِهَا أَوْ يَخَافُوا أَنْ تُرَدَّ أَيْمَانٌ بَعْدَ أَيْمَانِهِمْ أَ وَاتَّقُوا لَلْكَ أَدْنَىٰ أَنْ يَا لُوْمَ الْفَاسِقِينَ ﴿108﴾ اللَّهَ وَاسْمَعُوا أَ وَاللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الْفَاسِقِينَ ﴿108﴾

that	أَنْ	closer	أَدْنَىٰ	that (is)	ذُٰلِكَ
in	عَلَىٰ	evidence	بِالشَّهَادَةِ	they give	يَأْتُوا
they fear	يَخَافُوا	or	أُوْ	its (true) form	وَجْهِهَا
(their) oaths	أَيْمَانٌ	will be refuted	<b>تُ</b> رَدَّ	that	أَنْ
so fear	وَاتَّقُوا	their (others') oaths	أَيْمَانِهِمْ اللهِ	after	بَعْدَ
and Allah	وَاللَّهُ	and listen	وَاسْمَعُوا اللهِ	Allah	اللَّهَ
people	الْقَوْمَ	guide	يَهْدِي	(does) not	Ý
				transgressors	الْفَاسِقِينَ

Translit	Dhālika 'Adná 'An Ya'tū Bish-Shahādati `Alá Wajhihā 'Aw Yakhāfū 'An Turadda 'AymānunBa`da 'Aymānihim Wa Attaqū Allāha Wa Asma`ū Wa Allāhu Lā Yahdī Al-Qawma Al-Fāsiqīna
AhmedAli	یہ اس امر کا قریب ذریعہ ہے کہ وہ لوگ واقع کو ٹھیک طور پر ظاہر کر دیں یہ اس بات سے ڈر جائیں کہ قسمیں ان کی قسموں کے بعدرد کی جائیں گی اروالل ہ سے
Aimedaii	ڈرتے رہواور سنواورالل، نافرمانوں کوسیدھی راہ پر نہیں چلاتا
	اس طریق سے بہت قریب ہے کہ یہ لوگ صیح صیح شادت دیں یا اس بات سے نوف کریں کہ (ہماری) قسمیں ان کی قسموں کے بعد رد کر دی جائیں گی اور
Jalandhry	خدا سے ڈرواور اس کے حکموں کو (گوشِ ہوش سے ) سنواور خدا نافرمان لوگوں کو ہدایت نہیں دیتا
YusufAli	That is most suitable: that they may give the evidence in its true nature and shape, or else they would fear that other oaths would be taken after their oaths. But fear Allah and listen (to His counsel): for Allah guideth not a rebellious people.
M.Khan	That should make it closer (to the fact) that their testimony would be in its true shape (and thus accepted), or else they would fear that (other) oaths would be admitted after their oaths. And fear Allâh and listen ( with obedience to Him). And Allâh guides not the people who are Al-Fâsiqûn (the rebellious and disobedient).
Pickthal	Thus it is more likely that they will bear true witness or fear that after their oaths the oaths (of others) will be



taken. So be mindful of your duty (to Allah) and hearken. Allah guideth not the froward folk.

Shakir

This is more proper in order that they should give testimony truly or fear that other oaths be given after their oaths; and be careful of (your duty to) Allah, and hear; and Allah does not guide the transgressing people.

### نَا اللهُ الرُّسُلَ فَيَقُولُ مَاذَا أُجِبْتُمْ اللهُ اللهُ الرُّسُلَ فَيَقُولُ مَاذَا أُجِبْتُمْ الْغُيُوبِ (اللهُ اللهُ الل

Allah	اللَّهُ	will gather	يَجْمَعُ	on the Day (when)	يَوْمَ
what	مَاذَا	and will say	فَيَقُولُ	the Messengers	الرُّسُٰلَ
no	Ý	they said	قَالُوا	answer you were given	أُجِبْتُمْ اللهِ
verily You	إِنَّكَ	we have	لَنَا أَ	knowledge	عِلْمَ
(of) hidden things	الْغُيُوبِ	(are) All-Knower	عَلَّامُ	only You	أَنْتَ

Translit	Yawma Yajma`u Allāhu Ar-Rusula Fayaqūlu Mādhā 'Ujibtum Qālū Lā `Ilma Lanā 'Innaka 'Anta `Allāmu Al-Ghuyūbi
AhmedAli	جن دن الله سب پیغمبروں کو جمع کرے گا تھر کھے گا تمہیں کیا جواب دیا گیا تھا وہ کہیں گے ہمیں کچھے خبر نہیں تو ہی چھپی باتوں کا جاننے والا ہے
Jalandhry	(وہ دن یاد رکھنے کے لائق ہے) جس دن خدالمینغمبروں کو جمع کرے گا پھر ان سے پوچھے گاکہ تمہیں کیا جواب ملا تھا وہ عرض کریں گے کہ ہمیں کچھے معلوم نہیں توہی خمیب کی باتوں سے واقف ہے
YusufAli	One day will Allah gather the Messengers together, and ask: "What was the response ye received (from men to your teaching)? They will say: "We have no knowledge: it is Thou who knowest in full all that is hidden.
M.Khan	On the Day when Allâh will gather the Messengers together and say to them: "What was the response you received (from men to your teaching)? They will say: "We have no knowledge, verily, only You are the All¬Knower of all that is hidden (or unseen)."
Pickthal	In the day when Allah gathereth together the messengers, and saith: What was your response (from mankind)? they say: We have no knowledge. Lo! Thou, only Thou art the Knower of Things Hidden,
Shakir	On the day when Allah will assemble the messengers, then say: What answer were you given? They shall say: We have no knowledge, surely Thou art the great Knower of the unseen things.

إِذْ قَالَ اللَّهُ يَا عِيسَى ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ اذْكُرْ نِعْمَتِي عَلَيْكَ وَعَلَىٰ وَالِدَتِكَ إِذْ أَيَّدْتُكَ بِرُوحِ الْقُدُسِ تُكَلِّمُ النَّاسَ فِي الْمَهْدِ وَكَهْلًا أَ وَإِذْ عَلَّمْتُكَ الْكِتَابَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَالتَّوْرَاةَ وَالْإِنْجِيلَ أَ وَإِذْ تَكُلُمُ النَّاسَ فِي الْمَهْدِ وَكَهْلًا أَ وَإِذْ عَلَمْتُكَ الْكِتَابَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَالتَّوْرَاةَ وَالْإِنْجِيلَ أَ وَإِذْ كَمَةَ تَخُلُقُ مِنَ الطِّيْنِ كَهَيْئَةِ الطَّيْرِ بِإِذْنِي فَتَنْفُخُ فِيهَا فَتَكُونُ طَيْرًا بِإِذْنِي أَ وَتُبْرِئُ الْأَكْمَة وَالْأَبْرَصَ بِإِذْنِي أَ وَإِذْ تَخُرِجُ الْمَوْتَى بِإِذْنِي أَ وَإِذْ كَفَفْتُ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْكَ إِذْ جِئْتَهُمْ وَالْأَبْرَصَ بِإِذْنِي أَلْ مِلْدًا إِلّا سِحْرٌ مُبِينٌ ﴿110﴾ بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ فَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْهُمْ إِنْ هَٰذَا إِلَّا سِحْرٌ مُبِينٌ ﴿110﴾

(of) Mary	مَرْيَهَ	son	ابْنَ	O Jesus	یَاعِیسَی اذْکُرْ
upon you	عَلَيْكَ	My Favour	نِعْمَتِي	remember	
when	ٳؚۮ۫	your mother	وَالِدَتِكَ	and upon	وَعَلَىٰ
(of) the Holy	الْقُدُسِ	with spirit	بِرُوحِ	I strengthened you	أَيَّدْتُكَ
in	فِي	(to) the people	النَّاسَ	you speak	تُكَلِّمُ
and when	وَإِذْ	and (in) maturity	وَكَهْلًا أَ	the cradle	الْمَهْدِ
and the Wisdom	وَالْحِكْمَةَ	the Book	الْكِتَابَ	I taught you	عَلَّمْتُكَ
and when	وَإِذْ	and the Gospel	وَالْإِنْجِيلَ اللهِ	and the Torah	وَالتَّوْرَاةَ
clay	الطِّينِ	from	مِنَ	you make	تَخْلُقُ
by My Leave	ؠؚٳۮ۫ڹؚؠ	(of) a bird	الطَّيْرِ	like the figure	كَهَيْئَةِ
and it becomes	فَتَكُونُ	into it	فِيهَا	and you breathe	فَتَنْفُخُ
and you heal	وَتُبْرِ <i>ئُ</i>	by My Leave	يِإِذْنِي ٦	a bird	طَيْرًا
by My Leave	يِإِذْنِي ۚ	and the lepers	وَالْأَبْرَصَ	the born blind	الْأَكْمَهَ
the dead	الْمَوْتَىٰ	you raise	تُخْرِجُ	and when	وَإِذْ
I restrained	كَفَفْتُ	and when	وَإِذْ	by My Leave	بِإِذْنِي ٦
from you	عَنْكَ	(of) Israel	إِسْرَائِيلَ	Children	بَنِي
with clear proofs	بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ	you came to them	جِئْتَهُمْ	when	ٳۮ۠
disbelieved	كَفَرُوا	those who	الَّذِينَ	and said	فَقَالَ
this	هَٰذَا	(is) not	ٳؚڹ۠	among them	مِنْهُمْ
clear	مُبِينٌ	magic	ڛڂڗٞ	but	ٳؚۘڰ

Translit

'Idh Qāla Allāhu Yā `Īsá Abna Maryama Adhkur Ni `matī `Alayka Wa `Alá Wa A-Datika 'Idh'Ayyadttuka Birūĥi Al-Qudusi Tukallimu An-Nāsa Fī Al-Mahdi Wa Kahlāan Wa 'Idh`Allamtuka Al-Kitāba Wa Al-Ĥikmata Wa At-Tawrāata Wa Al-'Injīla Wa 'Idh Takhluqu MinaAţ-Ţīni Kahay'ati Aţ-Ţayri Bi'idhnī Fatanfukhu Fīhā Fatakūnu Ţayrāan Bi'idhnī Wa Tubri'uAl-'Akmaha Wa Al-'Abraşa Bi'idhnī Wa 'Idh Tukhriju Al-Mawtá Bi'idhnī Wa 'Idh Kafaftu Banī'Isrā'īla `Anka 'Idh Ji'tahum Bil-Bayyināti Faqāla Al-Ladhīna Kafarū Minhum 'In Hādhā 'Illā Siĥrun Mubīnun

جب الل ہ کئے گا اے عیمیٰ مریم کے بیٹے میرااحیان یاد کر جو تجھ پر اور تیری ماں پر ہوا ہے جب میں نے روح پاک سے تیری مدد کی تولوگوں سے گود میں اور ادھیڑ عمر میں بات کرتا تھا اور جب میں نے تجھے کتاب اور حکمت اور تورات اور انجیل سکھائی اور جب تو مئی سے جانور کی صورت میرے عکم سے بناتا تھا پھر تو اس میں پھونک مارتا تھا تب وہ میرے عکم سے اڑنے والا ہو جاتا تھا اور مادر زاد اندھے کو اور کوڑھی کومیرے عکم سے اچھا کرتا تھا اور جب مردوں کو میرے عکم سے نکال کھڑا کرتا تھا اور جب میں نے بنی اسرائیل کو تجھ سے روکا جب تو ان کے پاس نشانیاں لے کر آیا تو جو ان میں کا فرتھے وہ کھنے لگے اور کچھ نہیں یہ تو صربح جادو ہے



سورة المائدة

#### 

YusufAli

The Table Spread

strengthened thee with the holy spirit, so that thou didst speak to the people in childhood and in maturity. Behold! I taught thee the Book and Wisdom, the Law and the Gospel. And behold! thou makest out of clay, as it were, the figure of a bird, by My leave, and thou breathest into it and it becometh a bird by My leave, and thou healest those born blind, and the lepers, by My leave. And behold! thou bringest forth the dead by My leave. And behold! I did restrain the Children of Israel from (violence to) thee when thou didst show them the Clear Signs, and the unbelievers among them said: `This is nothing but evident magic'.

M.Khan

(Remember) when Allâh will say (on the Day of Resurrection). "O 'Īsā (Jesus), son of Maryam (Mary)! Remember My Favour to you and to your mother when I supported you with Rûh-ul-Qudus [Jibrail (Gabriel)] so that you spoke to the people in the cradle and in maturity; and when I taught you writing, Al¬Hikmah (the power of understanding), the Taurât (Torah) and the Injeel (Gospel); and when you made out of the clay, a figure like that of a bird, by My Permission, and you breathed into it, and it became a bird by My Permission, and you healed those born blind, and the lepers by My Permission, and when you brought forth the dead by My Permission; and when I restrained the Children of Israel from you (when they resolved to kill you) as you came unto them with clear proofs, and the disbelievers among them said: 'This is nothing but evident magic.' "

Pickthal

When Allah saith: O Jesus, son of Mary! Remember My favour unto thee and unto thy mother; how I strengthened thee with the holy Spirit, so that thou spakest unto mankind in the cradle as in maturity; and how I taught thee the Scripture and Wisdom and the Torah and the Gospel; and how thou didst shape of clay as it were the likeness of a bird by My permission, and didst blow upon it and it was a bird by My permission, and thou didst heal him who was born blind and the leper by My permission; and how thou didst raise the dead by My permission; and how I restrained the Children of Israel from (harming) thee when thou camest unto them with clear proofs, and those of them who disbelieved exclaimed: This is naught else than evident magic;

Shakir

Translit

When Allah will say: O Isa son of Marium! Remember My favor on you and on your mother, when I strengthened you I with the holy Spirit, you spoke to the people in the cradle and I when of old age, and when I taught you the Book and the wisdom and the Taurat and the Injeel; and when you determined out of clay a thing like the form of a bird by My permission, then you breathed into it and it became a bird by My permission, and you healed the blind and the leprous by My permission; and when you brought forth the dead by My permission; and when I withheld the children of Israel from you when you came to them with clear arguments, but those who disbelieved among them said: This is nothing but clear enchantment.

#### وَإِذْ أَوْحَيْتُ إِلَى الْحَوَارِيِّينَ أَنْ آمِنُوا بِي وَبِرَسُولِي قَالُوا آمَنَّا وَاشْهَدْ بِأَنَّنَا مُسْلِمُونَ ﴿111﴾

to	إِلَى	I revealed	أَوْحَيْتُ	and when	وَإِذْ
believe	آمِنُوا	to	أَنْ	the disciples	الْحَوَارِيِّينَ
they said	قَالُوا	and My Messenger	وَبِرَسُولِي	in Me	بِي
that we are	بِأَنَّنَا	and bear witness	وَاشْهَدْ	we believed	آمَنَّا
				Muslims	مُسْلِمُونَ

Wa 'Idh 'Awĥaytu 'Ilá Al-Ĥawārīyīna 'An 'Āminū Bī Wa Birasūlī Qālū 'Āmannā Wa Ash/hadBi'annanā Muslimūna



AhmedAli	اورجب میں نے حواریوں کے دل میں ڈال دیا کہ مجھ پر اور میرے رسول پر ایمان لاؤتو کھنے لگے ہم یمان لائے اور توگواہ رہے کہ ہم اللہ کے فرمانبردار میں
Jalandhry	اور جب میں نے حواریوں کی طرف عکم بھیجا کہ مجھے پر اور میرے پیغمبر پر ایمان لاؤوہ کھنے لگے کہ (پروردگار) ہم ایمان لائے تو شاہد رہیوکہ ہم فرمانبردار مہیں
YusufAli	"And behold! I inspired the Disciples to have faith in Me and Mine Messenger: they said `We have faith and do thou bear witness that we bow to Allah as Muslims'."
M.Khan	And when I (Allâh) revealed Al-Hawârîyyun (the disciples) [of 'Īsā (Jesus)] to believe in Me and My Messenger, they said: "We believe. And bear witness that we are Muslims."
Pickthal	And when I inspired the disciples, (saying): Believe in Me and in My messenger, they said: We believe. Bear witness that we have surrendered (unto Thee).
Shakir	And when I revealed to the disciples, saying, Believe in Me and My messenger, they said: We believe and bear witness that we submit (ourselves).

### إِذْ قَالَ الْحَوَارِيُّونَ يَا عِيسَى ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ هَلْ يَسْتَطِيعُ رَبُّكَ أَنْ يُنَزِّلَ عَلَيْنَا مَائِدَةً مِنَ السَّمَاءِ اللهُ إِنْ كُنتُمْ هُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿112﴾

the disciples	الْحَوَارِيُّونَ	said	قَالَ	when	ٳۮ۠
(of) Mary	مَرْيَهَ	son	ابْنَ	O Jesus	یا عِیسَی
your Lord	رَبُّكَ	has power	يَسْتَطِيعُ	does	هَلْ
to us	عَلَيْنَا	send down	يُنَزِّلَ	to	أَنْ
the heaven	السَّمَاءِ ۖ	from	مِنَ	table spread	مَائِدَةً
Allah	اللَّهَ	fear	اتَّقُوا	he said	قَالَ
believers	مُؤْمِنِينَ	you are	كُنْتُمْ	if	ٳؚڹ۠

Translit	'Idh Qāla Al-Ĥawārīyūna Yā `Īsá Abna Maryama Hal Yastaţī`u Rabbuka 'An Yunazzila `Alaynā Mā'idatan Mina As-Samā'i Qāla Attaqū Allāha 'In Kuntum Mu'uminīna
AhmedAli	جب حواریوں نے کہا اے علینی مریم کے بیٹے کیا تیرا رب کر سکتا ہے کہ ہم پر خوان جھرا ہوا آسمان سے آثارے کہا الل ہ سے ڈرواگر تم ایمان دار ہو
Jalandhry	(وہ قصہ بھی یاد کرو) جب تواریوں نے کہا کہ اے علیٹی بن مریم! کیا تمہارا پروردگار ایساکر سکتا ہے کہ ہم پر آسمان سے (طعام کا) خوان نازل کرے؟ انہوں نے کہاکہ اگر ایمان رکھتے ہوتو خدا سے ڈرو
YusufAli	Behold! the Disciples said: "O Jesus the son of Mary! can thy Lord send down to us a table set (with viands) from heaven?" Said Jesus: "Fear Allah if ye have faith."
M.Khan	(Remember) when Al-Hawârîyyûn (the disciples) said: "O 'Īsā (Jesus), son of Maryam (Mary)! Can your Lord send down to us a table spread (with food) from heaven?" 'Īsā (Jesus) said: "Fear Allâh, if you are indeed believers."
Pickthal	When the disciples said: O Jesus, son of Mary! Is thy Lord able to send down for us a table spread with food from heaven? He said: Observe your duty to Allah, if ye are true believers.
Shakir	When the disciples said: O Isa son of Marium! will your Lord consent to send down to us food from heaven? He said: Be careful of (your duty to) Allah if you are believers.



#### قَالُوا نُرِيدُ أَنْ نَأْكُلَ مِنْهَا وَتَطْمَئِنَّ قُلُوبُنَا وَنَعْلَمَ أَنْ قَدْ صَدَقْتَنَا وَنَكُونَ عَلَيْهَا مِنَ الشَّاهِدِينَ ﴿113﴾

that	أَنْ	we wish	نُرِيدُ	they said	قَالُوا
and be satisfied	وَتَطْمَئِنَّ	of it	مِنْهَا	we eat	نَأْكُلَ
that	أَنْ	and we know	وَنَعْلَمَ	our hearts	قُلُوبُنَا
and we be	وَنَكُونَ	you have told us the truth	صَدَقْتَنَا	indeed	قَدْ
		witnesses	مِنَ الشَّاهِدِينَ	on that	عَلَيْهَا

Translit	Qālū Nurīdu 'An Na'kula Minhā Wa Taţma'inna Qulūbunā Wa Na`lama 'An Qad Şadaqtanā Wa Nakūna `Alayhā Mina Ash-Shāhidīna
AhmedAli	انہوں نے کہا ہم چاہتے ہیں کہ اس میں سے کھائیں اور ہمارے دل مطمئن ہو جائیں اور ہم جان لیں کہ تو نے ہم سے پچ کہا ہے اور ہم اس پر گواہ رہیں
Jalandhry	وہ بولے کہ ہماری یہ نواہش ہے کہ ہم اس میں سے کھائیں اور ہمارے دل تسلی پائیں اور ہم جان لیں کہ تم نے ہم سے پچ کھا ہے اور ہم اس ( نوان کے نزول ) پر گواہ رمیں
YusufAli	They said: "We only wish to eat thereof and satisfy our hearts, and to know that thou hast indeed told us the truth; and that we ourselves may be witnesses to the miracle.
M.Khan	They said: "We wish to eat thereof and to satisfy your heart (to be stronger in Faith), and to know that you have indeed told us the truth and that we ourselves be its witnesses."
Pickthal	(They said:) We wish to eat thereof, that we may satisfy our hearts and know that thou hast spoken truth to us, and that thereof we may be witnesses.
Shakir	They said: We desire that we should eat of it and that our hearts should be at rest, and that we may know that you have indeed spoken the truth to us and that we may be of the witnesses to it.

### قَالَ عِيسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا أَنْزِلْ عَلَيْنَا مَائِدَةً مِنَ السَّمَاءِ تَكُونُ لَنَا عِيدًا لِأَوَّلِنَا وَآخِرِنَا وَأَنْتَ خَيْرُ الرَّازِقِينَ ﴿114﴾

son	ابْنُ	Jesus	عِيسَى	said	قَالَ
our Lord	رَبَّنَا	O Allah	اللَّهُمَّ	(of) Mary	مَرْيَمَ
a table	مَائِدَةً	upon us	عَلَيْنَا	send down	أَنْزِلْ
which will be	تَكُونُ	the heaven	السَّمَاءِ	from	مِنَ
for first of us	لِأُوَّلِنَا	a festival	عِيدًا	for us	لَنَا
from You	مِنْكَ اللهِ	and a sign	وَآيَةً	and last of us	وآخِرِنَا
(are) Best	خَيْرُ	and you	وَأَنْتَ	and provide us sustenance	وَارْزُقْنَا

رًازِقِينَ (of) sustainers
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Translit	Qāla `Īsá Abnu Maryama Al-Lahumma Rabbanā 'Anzil `Alaynā Mā'idatan Mina As-Samā'i Takūnu Lanā `Īdāan Li'wwalinā Wa 'Ākhirinā Wa 'Āyatan Minka Wa Arzuqnā Wa 'AntaKhayru Ar-Rāziqīna
AhmedAli	عیسیٰ مریم کے بیٹے نے کہا اے الل درب ہمارے ہم پر بھرا ہوا خوان آسمان سے آبار جو ہمارے پہلوں اور پچھلوں کیلئے عید ہواور تیری طرف سے ایک نشانی ہو
7	اور ہمیں رزق دے اور تو ہی سب سے بهتر رزق دینے والا ہے
Jalandhry	(تب) عینی بن مریم نے دعاکی کہ اے ہمارے پرورد گارا ہم پر آسمان سے خوان نازل فرما کہ ہمارے لیے (وہ دن ) عید قرار پائے یعنی ہمارے الگول اور
Jaiandnry	پچھلوں (سب ) کے لیے اور وہ تیری طرف سے نشانی ہو اور ہمی <i>ں رزق دے تو بہتر رزق دینے والا ہے</i>
YusufAli	Said Jesus the son of Mary: "O Allah our Lord! send us from heaven a Table set (with viands), that there may be for us— for the first and the last of us a solemn festival and a sign from Thee; and provide for our sustenance, for Thou art the best Sustainer (of our needs).
M.Khan	'Īsā (Jesus), son of Maryam (Mary), said: "O Allâh, our Lord! Send us from heaven a table spread (with food) that there may be for us - for the first and the last of us - a festival and a sign from You; and provide us sustenance, for You are the Best of sustainers."
Pickthal	Jesus, son of Mary, said: O Allah, Lord of us! Send down for us a table spread with food from heaven, that it may be a feast for us, for the first of us and for the last of us, and a sign from Thee. Give us sustenance, for Thou art the Best of Sustainers.
Shakir	Isa the son of Marium said: O Allah, our Lord! send down to us food from heaven which should be to us an ever-recurring happiness, to the first of us and to the last of us, and a sign from Thee, and grant us means of subsistence, and Thou art the best of the Providers.

### قَالَ اللَّهُ إِنِّي مُنَزِّلُهَا عَلَيْكُمْ أَ فَمَنْ يَكْفُرْ بَعْدُ مِنْكُمْ فَإِنِّي أُعَذِّبُهُ عَذَابًا لَا أُعَذِّبُهُ أَحَدًا مِنَ اللَّهُ إِنِّي مُنَزِّلُهَا عَلَيْكُمْ أَ فَمَنْ يَكْفُرْ بَعْدُ مِنْكُمْ فَإِنِّي أُعَذِّبُهُ عَذَابًا لَا أُعَذَّبُهُ أَحَدًا مِنَ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿115﴾

verily I (will)	ٳڹۜٞۑ	Allah	اللَّهُ	said	قَالَ
but whoever	فَمَنْ	to you	عَلَيْكُمْ اللهِ	send it down	مُنَزِّلُهَا
among you	مِنْكُمْ	after (that)	بَعْدُ	disbelieves	يَكْفُرْ
(with) a torment	عَذَابًا	punish him	أُعَذِّبُهُ	then I (will)	فَإِنِّي
anyone	أَحَدًا	I shall punish	أُعَذِّبُهُ	not	Ý
		the worlds	الْعَالَمِينَ	of	مِنَ

Translit	Qāla Allāhu 'Innī Munazziluhā `Alaykum Faman Yakfur Ba`du Minkum Fa'innī 'U`adhdhibuhu`Adhābāan Lā 'U`adhdhibuhu 'Aĥadāan Mina Al-`Ālamīna
Ahmed <i>A</i>	اللہ نے فرمایا بے شک میں وہ نوان تم پر آثاروں گا پھراس کے بعد جو کوئی تم میں سے ناشکری کرے گا تو میں اسے ایسی سزا دوں گا بو دنیا میں کسی کو نہ دی ہوگی
Jalandhi	خدا نے فرمایا میں تم پر ضرور خوان نازل فرماؤں گا لیکن جواس کے بعد تم میں سے کفر کرے گا اسے ایسا عذاب دوں گا کہ اہل عالم میں کسی کو ایسا عذاب نہ دوں گا

YusufAli	Allah said: "I will send it down unto you: but if any of you after that resisteth faith I will punish him with a penalty such as I have not inflicted on anyone among all the peoples.
M.Khan	Allâh said: "I am going to send it down unto you, but if any of you after that disbelieves, then I will punish him with a torment such as I have not inflicted on anyone among (all) the 'Alamîn (mankind and jinn)."
Pickthal	Allah said: Lo! I send it down for you. And whoso disbelieveth of you afterward, him surely will I punish with a punishment wherewith I have not punished any of (My) creatures.
Shakir	Allah said: Surely I will send it down to you, but whoever shall disbelieve afterwards from among you, surely I will chastise him with a chastisement with which I will not chastise, anyone among the nations.

#### وَإِذْ قَالَ اللَّهُ يَا عِيسَى ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ أَأَنْتَ قُلْتَ لِلنَّاسِ اتَّخِذُونِي وَأُمِّيَ إِلَٰهَيْنِ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ تَّ قَالَ سُبْحَانَكَ مَا يَكُونُ لِي أَنْ أَقُولَ مَا لَيْسَ لِي بِحَقِّ ۚ إِنْ كُنْتُ قُلْتُهُ فَقَدْ عَلِمْتَهُ فِي نَفْسِي وَلَا أَعْلَمُ مَا فِي نَفْسِكَ ۚ إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ عَلَّامُ الْغُيُوبِ ﴿116﴾

Allah	اللَّهُ	said	قَالَ	and (remember) when	وَإِذْ
(of) Mary	مَرْيَهَ	son	ابْنَ	O Jesus	یا عِیسَی
to people	لِلنَّاسِ	say	قُلْتَ	did you	أَأَنْتَ
(as) two gods	إِلَٰهَيْنِ	and my mother	وَأُمِّيَ	take me	اتَّخِذُونِي
he will say	قَالَ	Allah	اللَّهِ أَ	besides	مِنْ دُونِ
it was	يَكُونُ	not	مَا	Glory be to you	سُبْحَانَكَ
I say	أَقُولَ	that	أَنْ	for me	لِي
I	لِي	had not	لَيْسَ	what	مَا
I had	كُنْتُ	if	إِنْ	any right	بِحَقِّ ۚ
You would have known it	عَلِمْتَهُ ۚ	then surely	فَقَدْ	said it	قُلْتُهُ
in	فِي	what (is)	مَا	You know	تَعْلَمُ
I know	أَعْلَمُ	and (do) not	وَلَا	my soul	نَفْسِي
Your Soul	نَفْسِكَ ۚ	in	فِي	what (is)	مَا
All-Kower	عَلَّامُ	You are	أَنْتَ	indeed You	إِنَّكَ
				of the hidden things	الْغُيُوبِ

Wa 'Idh Qāla Allāhu Yā `Īsá Abna Maryama 'A'anta Qulta Lilnnāsi Attakhidhūnī Wa 'Ummiya 'Ilahayni Min Dūni Allāhi Qāla Subhānaka Mā Yakūnu Lī 'An 'Aqūla Mā Laysa Lī Bihaqqin 'In Kuntu Qultuhu Faqad `Alimtahu Ta`lamu Mā Fī Nafsī Wa Lā 'A`lamu Mā Fī Nafsika 'Innaka 'Anta `Allāmu Al-Ghuyūbi

AhmedAli



	ہے وہ میں نہیں جانتا بے شک تو ہی چھپی ہوئی باتوں کا جاننے والا ہے
Jalandhry	اور (اس وقت کو بھی یاد رکھو) جب خدا فرمائے گاکہ اے عینیٰ بن مریم! کیا تم نے لوگوں سے کہا تھاکہ خدا کے سوا مجھے اور میری والدہ کو معبود مقرر کرو؟ وہ کئیں گے کہ تو پاک ہے کہے کہ تایاں ہے کہ شایاں تھاکہ میں ایسی بات کہتا جس کا مجھے کچھ میں میں ایسی بات کہتا جس کا مجھے کچھ میں ایسی بات کہتا جس کہ بیت میں ایسی کہ بیت انسانہ ہوگا تو تجھے کو معلوم ہوگا (کیونکہ ) جو بات میرے اس میں بیت میں ایسی کہ بیت بیت انسانہ ہوگا تو تجھے کو معلوم ہوگا (کیونکہ ) جو بات میرے اس میں بیت بیت بیت بیت بیت بیت بیت ہے کہ بیت بیت ہو بات میں بیت
	دل میں ہے تواسے جانتا ہے اور جو تیرے ضمیر میں ہے اسے میں نہیں جانتا ہے شک تو علاّ م الغیوب ہے
YusufAli	And behold! Allah will say "O Jesus the son of Mary! Didst thou say unto men, `worship me and my mother as gods in derogation of Allah"? He will say: "Glory to Thee! never could I say what I had no right (to say). Had I said such a thing, Thou wouldst indeed have known it. Thou knowest what is in my heart, though I know not what is in Thine. For Thou knowest in full all that is hidden.
M.Khan	And (remember) when Allâh will say (on the Day of Resurrection): "O 'Īsā (Jesus), son of Maryam (Mary)! Did you say unto men: 'Worship me and my mother as two gods besides Allâh?' " He will say: "Glory be to You! It was not for me to say what I had no right (to say). Had I said such a thing, You would surely have known it. You know what is in my inner-self though I do not know what is in Yours, truly, You, only You, are the All-Knower of all that is hidden (and unseen).
Pickthal	And when Allah saith: O Jesus, son of Mary! Didst thou say unto mankind: Take me and my mother for two gods beside Allah? he saith: Be glorified! It was not mine to utter that to which I had no right. If I had ever said it, then Thou wouldst have known it. Thou knowest what is in my mind, and I know not what is in Thy Mind. Lo! Thou, only Thou, art the Knower of Things Hidden?
Shakir	And when Allah will say: O Isa son of Marium! did you say to men, Take me and my mother for two gods besides Allah he will say: Glory be to Thee, it did not befit me that I should say what I had no right to (say); if I had said it, Thou wouldst indeed have known it; Thou knowest what is in my mind, and I do not know what is in Thy mind, surely Thou art the great Knower of the unseen things.

### مَا قُلْتُ لَهُمْ إِلَّا مَا أَمَرْتَنِي بِهِ أَنِ اعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ رَبِّي وَرَبَّكُمْ ۚ وَكُنْتُ عَلَيْهِمْ شَهِيدًا مَا دُمْتُ فِيهِمْ أَ فَلُمَّا تَوَقَيْتَنِي كُنْتَ أَنْتَ الرَّقِيبَ عَلَيْهِمْ ۚ وَأَنْتَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ شَهِيدٌ ﴿117﴾ فِيهِمْ أَ فَلَمَّا تَوَقَيْتَنِي كُنْتَ أَنْتَ الرَّقِيبَ عَلَيْهِمْ أَ وَأَنْتَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ شَهِيدٌ ﴿117﴾

to them	لَهُمْ	I say	قُلْتُ	(did) not	مَا
You commanded me	أَمَوْتَنِي	what	مَا	except	ٳؚڵؖ
you worship	اعْبُدُوا	that	أَنِ	[of it]	بِهِ
and your Lord	<u>وَرَبَّكُمْ</u> ۚ	my Lord	رَبِّي	Allah	اللَّهَ
a witness	شَهِيدًا	over them	عَلَيْهِمْ	and I was	وَكُنْتُ
but when	فَلَمَّا	among them	فِيهِمْ اللهِ	till I remained	مَا دُمْتُ
Yourself	أَنْتَ	You were	كُنْتَ	You recalled me	تَوَفَّيْتَنِي
and You	وَأَنْتَ	over them	عَلَيْهِمْ ۚ	the Watcher	الرَّقِيبَ
thing	ۺؘۑۣ۠ءؚ	every	کُلِّ	over	عَلَىٰ
				(are) a Witness	شَهِيدٌ

Mā Qultu Lahum 'Illā Mā 'Amartanī Bihi 'Ani A`budū Allāha Rabbī Wa Rabbakum Wa Kuntu `Alayhim Shahīdāan Mā Dumtu Fīhim Falammā Tawaffaytanī Kunta 'Anta Ar-Raqība `Alayhim Wa 'Anta `Alá Kulli Shay'in Shahīdun



Translit

AhmedAli	میں نے ان سے اس کے سواکھ نہیں کہا جس کا تو نے مجھے عکم دیا تھا کہ الل ہ کی بندگی کرو جو میرا اور تہمارا رب ہے اور میں اس وقت تک ان کا نگران تھا جب تک ان میں رہا پھر جب تو نے مجھے اٹھا لیا تو تو ہی ان کا نگران تھا اور تو ہر چیز سے خبر دار ہے
Jalandhry	میں نے ان سے کچھ نہیں کہا بجزاں کے جس کا تو نے مجھے علم دیا ہے وہ یہ کہ تم خدا کی عبادت کرو جو میرا اور تمہارا سب کا پرورد گار ہے اور جب تک میں ان میں رہاان (کے عالات) کی خبر رکھتا رہا جب تو نے مجھے دنیا سے اٹھا لیا تو تو ان کا نگران تھا اور تو ہر چیز سے خبردار ہے
YusufAli	"Never said I to them aught except what Thou didst command me to say: to wit, `Worship Allah, my Lord, and your Lord'; and I was a witness over them whilst I dwelt amongst them; when Thou didst take me upThou wast the Watcher over them and Thou art a Witness to all things.
M.Khan	"Never did I say to them aught except what You (Allâh) did command me to say: 'Worship Allâh, my Lord and your Lord.' And I was a witness over them while I dwelt amongst them, but when You took me up, You were the Watcher over them, and You are a Witness to all things. (This is a great admonition and warning to the Christians of the whole world).
Pickthal	I spake unto them only that which Thou commandedst me, (saying): Worship Allah, my Lord and your Lord. I was a witness of them while I dwelt among them, and when Thou tookest me Thou wast the Watcher over them. Thou art Witness over all things.
Shakir	I did not say to them aught save what Thou didst enjoin me with: That serve Allah, my Lord and your Lord, and I was a witness of them so long as I was among them, but when Thou didst cause me to die, Thou wert the watcher over them, and Thou art witness of all things.

#### إِنْ تُعَذِّبْهُمْ فَإِنَّهُمْ عِبَادُكَ أَ وَإِنْ تَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ فَإِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿118﴾

verily they (are)	فَإِنَّهُمْ	You punish them	تُعَذِّبْهُمْ	if	إِنْ
You forgive	تَغْفِرْ	and if	وَإِنْ	Your slaves	عِبَادُكَ اللهِ
[You] (indeed)	أَنْتَ	verily You	فَإِنَّكَ	them	لَهُمْ
		the All-Wise	الْحَكِيمُ	(are) the All-Mighty	الْعَزِيزُ

Translit	'In Tu`adhdhibhum Fa'innahum `Ibāduka Wa 'In Taghfir Lahum Fa'innaka 'Anta Al-`AzīzuAl-Ĥakīmu
AhmedAli	اگر توانهیں عذاب دیے تو وہ تیرہے ہی بندہے ہیں اور اگر توانهیں معاف کر دے تو تو ہی زبردست حکمت والا ہے
Jalandhry	اگر توان کو عذاب دے توبیہ تیرے بندے ہیں اوراگر بخش دے تو (تیری مهربانی ہے ) بے شک تو غالب اور حکمت والا ہے
YusufAli	"If Thou dost punish them they are Thy servants: if Thou dost forgive them, Thou art the Exalted in power the Wise.
M.Khan	"If You punish them, they are Your slaves, and if You forgive them, verily You, only You are the All¬Mighty, the All¬Wise."
Pickthal	If Thou punish them, lo! they are Thy slaves, and if Thou forgive them (lo! they are Thy slaves). Lo! Thou, only Thou, art the Mighty, the Wise.
Shakir	If Thou shouldst chastise them, then surely they are Thy servants; and if Thou shouldst forgive them, then surely Thou art the Mighty, the Wise.

قَالَ اللَّهُ هَٰذَا يَوْمُ يَنْفَعُ الصَّادِقِينَ صِدْقُهُمْ ۚ لَهُمْ جَنَّاتٌ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فَالَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ وَرَضُوا عَنْهُ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿119﴾



this	هٰٔذَا	Allah	اللَّهُ	said	قَالَ
the truthful	الصَّادِقِينَ	shall profit	يَنْفَعُ	Day	يَوْمُ
Gardens	جَنَّاتُ	for them (are)	لَهُمْ	their truthfulness	صِدْقُهُمْ ۚ
the rivers	الْأَنْهَارُ	under them	مِنْ تَحْتِهَا	Flowing	تَجْرِي
forever	أَبَدًا ۚ	in it	فِيهَا	they will abide	خَالِدِينَ
with them	عَنْهُمْ	Allah	اللَّهُ	is pleased	رَضِيَ
that (is)	ذُٰلِكَ	with Him	عَنْهُ نَ	and they are pleased	وَرَضُوا
		the Great	الْعَظِيمُ	success	الْفَوْزُ

Translit	Qāla Allāhu Hādhā Yawmu Yanfa`u Aş-Şādiqīna Şidquhum Lahum Jannātun Tajrī MinTaĥtihā Al- 'Anhāru Khālidīna Fīhā 'Abadāan Rađiya Allāhu `Anhum Wa Rađū `Anhu DhālikaAl-Fawzu Al-`Ažīmu
AhmedAli	الل ہ فرمائے گا یہ وہ دن ہے جس میں پچوں کوان کا پچ کام آئے گا ان کے لیے باغ میں جن کے نیچے نہریں بہتی میں ان میں سے ہمیشہ رہنے والے ہوں
,	گے ان سے الل ہ راضی ہوا اور وہ اس سے راضی ہوئے یہی بڑی کامیابی ہے
Jalandhry	خدا فرمائے گاکہ آج وہ دن ہے کہ راست بازوں کوان کی سچائی ہی فائدہ دے گی ان کے لئے باغ میں جن کے نیچے نہریں بہہ رہی میں ابدالآبادان میں لیتے
Jaianunry	رہیں گے خداان سے خوش ہے اور وہ خدا سے خوش ہیں یہ بڑی کامیابی ہے
YusufAli	Allah will say: "This is a day on which the truthful will profit from their truth: theirs are Gardens, with rivers flowing beneath,— their eternal home: Allah well-pleased with them and they with Allah: that is the great Salvation (the fulfillment of all desires).
M.Khan	Allâh will say: "This is a Day on which the truthful will profit from their truth: theirs are Gardens under which rivers flow (in Paradise) - they shall abide therein forever. Allâh is pleased with them and they with Him. That is the great success (Paradise).
Pickthal	Allah saith: This is a day in which their truthfulness profiteth the truthful, for theirs are Gardens underneath which rivers flow, wherein they are secure for ever, Allah taking pleasure in them and they in Him. That is the great triumph.
Shakir	Allah will say: This is the day when their truth shall benefit the truthful ones; they shall have gardens beneath which rivers flow to abide in them for ever: Allah is well pleased with them and they are well pleased with Allah; this is the mighty achievement.

#### لِلَّهِ مُلْكُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا فِيهِنَّ أَ وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿120﴾

(of) the heavens	السَّمَاوَاتِ	dominion	مُلْكُ	for Allah (is)	لِلَّهِ
in them	فِيهِنَّ ٿ	and what (is)	وَمَا	and the earth	<u>وَ</u> الْأَرْضِ
every	کُلِّ	over	عَلَىٰ	and He	وَهُوَ
		has power	قَدِيرٌ	thing	ۺۘۑٛءؚ

Translit	Lillāhi Mulku As-Samāwāti Wa Al-'Arđi Wa Mā Fīhinna Wa Huwa `Alá Kulli Shay'in Qadīrun
AhmedAli	آسانوں اور زمین اور جو کچھان کے درمیان ہے سب اللہ ہی کی سلطنت ہے اور وہ ہر چیز پر قادر ہے



Jalandhry	آسمان اور زمین اور جو کچھان ( دونوں ) میں ہے سب پر غدا ہی کی بادشاہی ہے اور وہ ہر چیز پر قادر ہے
YusufAli	To Allah doth belong the dominion of the heavens and the earth and all that is therein and it is He who hath power over all things.
M.Khan	To Allâh belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth and all that is therein, and He is Able to do all things.
Pickthal	Unto Allah belongeth the Sovereignty of the heavens and the earth and whatsoever is therein, and He is Able to do all things.
Shakir	Allah's is the kingdom of the heavens and the earth and what is in them; and He has power over all things.